OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT

TITLE II TRANSITION PLAN UPDATE

Dear Reviewer:

The Oregon Department of Transportation is pleased to provide you with a copy of the Draft ODOT Americans with Disabilities Act, Title II Transition Plan. We invite you to review and comment on this plan. You may do so by any one of several methods. You may e-mail your comments to *ODOT_ADA@odot.state.or.us*, you may mail your comments to ODOT ADA Title II Coordinator, ODOT Office of Civil Rights – MS 31, 355 Capitol ST NE, Salem OR 97301, or you can call (855) 540-6655.

ODOT will accept comments on the Draft ADA, Title II Transition Plan from September 1, 2016 until October 14, 2016. The full draft document is available for download at ODOT's website [include URL]. Additional information about obtaining a print copy or alternative format of the Draft Plan may be obtained by contacting the ODOT Office of Civil Rights at (503) 986-4350.

We look forward to receiving your comments.

The Oregon Department of Transportation does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color or national origin in admission and access to programs, information, services, benefits, events, outreach, or activities. In an effort to ensure equitable access, ODOT provides accessibility aids or accommodations for people with disabilities upon request.

This publication can be made available in alternate format on request.

Please contact:

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Rebecca Williams
ODOT ADA Title II Coordinator

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LETTER FROM MATT GARRETT:

Letter Address

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act provides that "no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity." Put simply, the goal of the ADA is to ensure nondiscrimination and access for individuals with disabilities.

All public entities, regardless of whether they receive federal funding, are subject to Title II of the ADA (Title II). The Oregon Department of Transportation meets the definition of a public entity and is subject to the requirements of Title II, 42 U.S.C. § 12132, and its implementing regulation, 28 C.F.R. Part 35.

The primary purpose of the ADA program, and ODOT's participation, is to ensure that ODOT programs are accessible and that pedestrians with disabilities have an equal opportunity to use the transportation system in an accessible and safe manner.

The Oregon Department of Transportation's ADA Transition Plan includes:

- Identification of those responsible for plan implementation.
- Identification of physical barriers (obstacles) that limit accessibility to ODOT's programs and activities.
- Description of the methods that will be used to make the facilities accessible.
- Development of a schedule indicating the prioritization and timetable for making the respective modifications and/or removal of barriers.

My role as ODOT director is to ensure that we assign these responsibilities to the appropriate staff and that we make resources available so we can achieve the goals laid out in the transition plan. A fully inclusive transportation system, both infrastructure and programs, is critical to fulfilling our mission as a state department of transportation. ODOT is pleased to work with residents, stakeholders, and our many partners to implement this plan, make future updates, track progress, and support policy and investment actions to increase the accessibility to and use of the transportation system.

I designate Angela Ramos, ODOT Civil Rights Manager, as the ODOT official responsible for implementing the ADA Transition Plan under 28 CFR 35.150(d)(3)(iv). Ms. Ramos reports directly to me and will ensure that ODOT is implementing the ADA as laid out in the Transition Plan, including reporting to me on progress. Rebecca Williams, Title VI, EJ, ADA Program Manager, is hereby appointed Section 504/ADA Title II Coordinator under the provisions of 49 CFR 27.13(a) and 28 CFR 35.107(a). Ms. Williams may be contacted at (503) 986-3870.

I look forward to these improvements in our transportation system – a system that will continue to serve all Oregonians.

Sincerely,

Matthew L. Garrett
Director

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ODOT's Americans with Disabilities Act Title II Transition Plan (Transition Plan) serves to ensure that the department 1) creates an accessible transportation system for people with disabilities and 2) provides facilities (buildings, structures, etc.) that are accessible to all.

ODOT is committed to improving the accessibility of the transportation system and its facilities. Currently, nearly all ODOT-owned buildings meet standards for accessibility for people with disabilities, and ongoing efforts will ensure that all leased buildings remain up to current standards. ODOT has made significant progress in reducing the number of missing and non-compliant curb ramps in recent years, and a commitment to ongoing resources will address remaining shortcomings.

This plan lays out an analysis of ODOT's progress to date, identifies gaps that remain, and provides a commitment to ensure buildings and pedestrian facilities meet standards through investments with a schedule and measurable outcomes. ODOT will make progress on bringing pedestrian facilities, particularly curb ramps, up to standards by installing and upgrading curb ramps in all construction projects where they are required, as well as with stand-alone curb ramp projects that will address priority locations that fall outside a construction project.

Investments in stand-alone ramp projects will be made based on a prioritization matrix for curb ramps that follows federal guidance. Priority will be to address missing ramps and existing ramps where functionality presents a barrier. ODOT will address these areas based on citizen requests or complaints, as well as in special transportation areas and downtown locations where large volumes of people use sidewalks.

ODOT encourages citizens to provide information on specific locations where curb ramps need attention by contacting Ask ODOT, *http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/COMM/CRO/Pages/index.aspx.*

1. INTRODUCTION AND OVERVIEW

The mission of the Oregon Department of Transportation is to provide a safe, efficient transportation system that supports economic opportunity and livable communities. In addition, ODOT's values of safety, customer focus, efficiency, accountability, problem solving, diversity and sustainability all underlie the priorities, goals and actions outlined in this document, ODOT's Americans with Disabilities Act Title II Transition Plan (Transition Plan). Three of the five overarching agency goals, Safety, Mobility and Diversity, are of primary pertinence to this plan – ODOT actively seeks to provide safe movement and access to all ODOT-managed programs and public rights of way, without discrimination.

1.1 TRANSITION PLAN OVERVIEW

This document reports priorities and methods to address barriers that limit accessibility to ODOT-managed facilities. Because substantial progress has been made to eliminate barriers in ODOT-managed public access buildings, this transition plan is largely focused on ensuring ODOT-managed pedestrian facilities along state highways are fully accessible.

1.1.1 History

ODOT began self-evaluation in 1993 and issued a report in 1997 that identified physical barriers to accessibility. A transition plan identified steps to make department facilities and programs fully accessible. The department subsequently issued updates, with the most recent transition plan issued in March 2004 and then amended in 2011. Elements pertinent to Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, such as employment of persons with disabilities, are now included in ODOT's Title VI Plan (*http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/CS/CIVILRIGHTS/docs/Title_VI/Title%20VI%20Implementation%20Plan%20FY%202016-WEB-2.pdf*).

1.1.2 Management

Updating ODOT's ADA Transition Plan, including inventories and priorities, is an ongoing activity. Reports prepared on a regular cycle evaluate progress, drive adjustments to strategies and may result in addendums to this plan. Material developments may necessitate an update of the Transition Plan ahead of the

planned five-year cycle. Ongoing involvement of the public, stakeholder groups and local governments will be essential to these updates as well as to the implementation of a successful ADA Transition Plan.

1.1.3 Goals and Objectives

The overarching goal of ODOT's Transition Plan is to ensure that full program access is systematically planned and provided for people with disabilities. This plan conveys steps to address any deficiencies and subsequently drive progress to eliminate barriers to program access. This transition plan is intended to:

- Identify remaining physical obstacles that limit accessibility of facilities by individuals with disabilities.
- Describe the methods ODOT will use to make the facilities accessible.
- Provide a schedule for making the access modifications.

1.1.4 ODOT's Process for Public Input

ODOT offers opportunities for public participation in the development of the Transition Plan through a public comment process. The document is distributed via the Web, email and hardcopy upon request for at least 30 days. In addition to written comments, the public can submit input via email, phone or other format. The update process includes requests for comments based on direct contact with representatives from a list of stakeholders (see Appendix A). While formal public input occurs primarily during the process to update the plan, it is not limited to this time. ODOT encourages comments at any time. These will be collected, reviewed and considered as the current plan is updated through addendums or when the next update cycle begins. The public is also encouraged to provide input on other plans and projects which impact accessibility. Ongoing involvement and feedback from the public, stakeholder groups and local governments will be essential for successful implementation of the ADA Transition Plan. Suggestions can be offered by contacting AskODOT; *http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/COMM/CRO/Pages/index.aspx.*

1.2 HOW OREGON'S DISABLED COMMUNITY COMPARES

The table below summarizes results from the American Community Survey to characterize how Oregon compares to the nation as a whole. In the chart below, "disability" is defined in the ADA as "an individual's physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities of that individual." The "Population with a disability" and "Disability status" rows reflect aggregate data, but do not illustrate for disability type or individuals with more than one disability type. The data on "difficulty" reflects reported level of difficulty in the six disability types measured.

Subject	Oregon	United States
Population with a disability	14.1%	12.3%
Disability status	5.3%	5.9%
Hearing difficulty	3.6%	4.1%
Vision difficulty	3.9%	4.4%
Cognitive difficulty	4.1%	4.7%
Ambulatory difficulty	4.1%	4.7%
Self-care difficulty	4.1%	4.7%
Independent living difficulty	4.0%	4.6%

The 2010 Americans with Disabilities P70-131 Report[1] goes into greater detail to describe individual challenges or traits for people age 15 and over with disabilities across the country. (Oregon-specific information is not available.) In the U.S.:

- 1.5% use a wheelchair;
- 4.8% use a cane, crutches or a walker;
- 2.3% have difficulty lifting and grasping;
- 12.6% have difficulty climbing stairs;
- 0.8% are blind;
- 0.5% are deaf;
- 1.2% have difficulty having their speech understood;
- 1.0% has Alzheimer's, senility or dementia.

1 *http://www.census.gov/prod/2012pubs/p70-131.pdf*

2. ADA PROGRAM INFORMATION

ODOT is committed to meeting ADA requirements and continues to dedicate agency resources across ODOT programs to achieve full accessibility. The following sections discuss provisions made to comply with the administrative responsibilities of Title II of the ADA as well as to achieve the physical result of accessible facilities and programs.

2.1. ADA PROGRAM RESPONSIBILITY AND COORDINATION

ODOT's Civil Rights manager has official responsibility for implementing this Transition Plan while the ADA coordinator is responsible for coordinating the efforts of ODOT to comply with Title II of the ADA and to investigate any complaints alleging violation of Title II.

ODOT ADA Title II Coordinator
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2.2. PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND COMPLIANCE HISTORY

In the past, ODOT focused on improving ADA accessibility with emphasis on two assets that presented the most common barriers: buildings and curb ramps.

ODOT manages 145 buildings that are open to the public. These public access buildings include offices with high volumes of public use, like DMV offices, as well as offices only occasionally visited by the public. All buildings constructed since 1990 have been built to ADA codes in

effect at the time. These, as well as those buildings in place before 1990, are inspected for ADA compliance on a three-year cycle. ADA repairs, alterations or upgrades on buildings are given highest priority to meet current ADA codes. ODOT systematically makes improvements to remove any newly identified barriers in these buildings. Please see Appendix E for a list of ***ADA Improvements on ODOT Building Facilities 2009-2016***.

Steady progress has also been made on installation of curb ramps. The inventory update in 2011 revealed that curb ramps have been installed in 79.4 percent (based on 2011 inventory) of the warranted locations on ODOT-managed highways (see 2011 Curb Ramp Inventory Summary in section 4.1.1). An important sub-group of these curb ramps is located in Special Transportation Areas. Please see Appendix F regarding Accessibility Status of Curb Ramps in ODOT Special Transportation Areas (STA).

2.3 CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

To improve evaluation of existing curb ramps and consistency in the construction of ADA-compliant ramps, ODOT:

- Centralized its curb ramp inventory efforts.
- Refined criteria for inspections.
- Introduced electronic forms that operate on Global Positioning System devices.
- Implemented a performance-based specification to improve the consistency in the construction of ADA compliant ramps.

Continuous improvements are routinely incorporated to better guide ADA improvements associated with ODOT's construction projects. New guidance was issued jointly by the U.S. Department of Transportation and the U.S. Department of Justice in 2013 regarding resurfacing projects. ODOT staff has adapted procedures and included the latest clarifying technical information into agency program guidance that will be incorporated into project decisions for the upcoming 2018-21 Statewide Transportation Improvement Program.

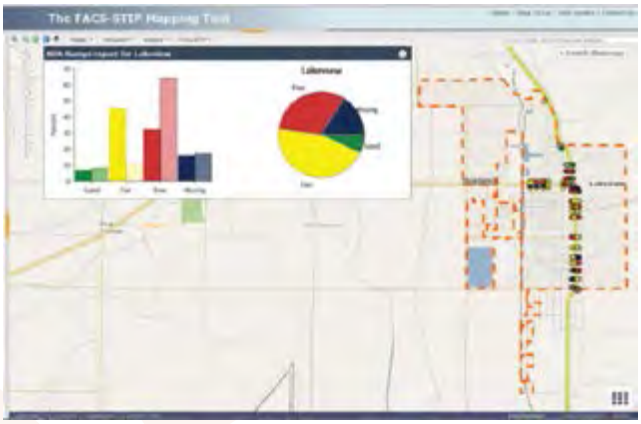
2.4 INFORMATION AND TRAINING

ODOT's philosophy is to actively and broadly share data, include context that guides optimal choices for improved accessibility, and provide easy-to-use tools. Geographic information systems provide a spatial context for data and allow the additions of symbology and attributes that help turn data into useful information. Two web-based GIS tools, the FACS-STIP (Features, Attributes and Conditions Survey – Statewide

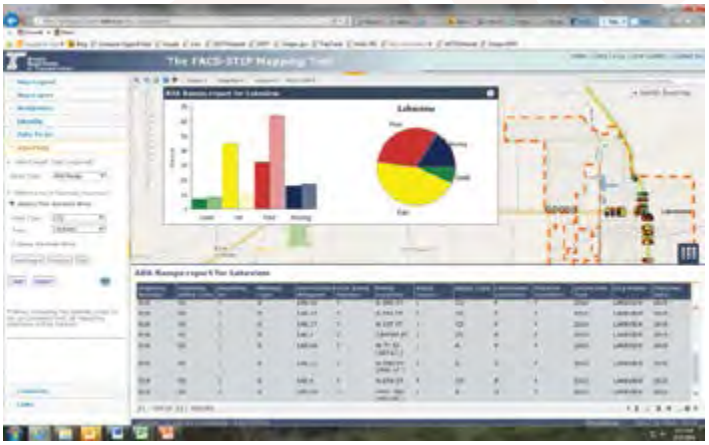
Transportation Improvement Program) Tool and TransGIS, offer valuable options to ensure that everyone involved and interested can be appropriately informed.

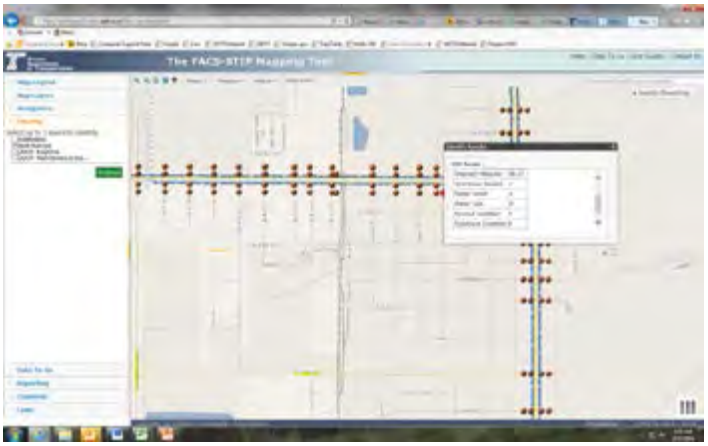
2.4.1 FACS-STIP MAPPING AND REPORTING TOOLS

The FACS-STIP Reporting Tool provides summary reports for various transportation features like ADA curb ramps to help ODOT staff monitor progress in removing barriers. Curb ramps identified as barriers are shown as red symbology and can be viewed in the outline of city limits in the example shown on the right.



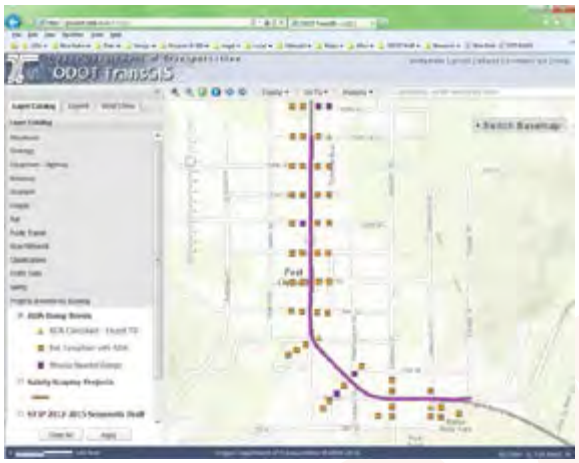
Curb ramp details can be found by either viewing data in the table provided, example following on the left, or using a map identification tool that provides ramp-specific information in a window, example following on the right.

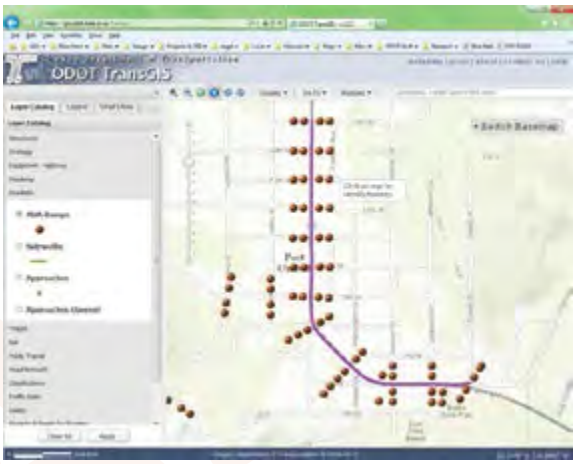




The FACS-STIP Tool provides summary and tabular information to help keep staff spread around the state all working toward the same outcomes using consistent information, priorities and context. This functionality is currently available to all ODOT staff with access to the the internet.

TransGIS *(https://gis.odot.state.or.us/transgis/)* is available to anyone interested in curb ramp locations and conditions on ODOT highways. This information is intended to facilitate public input on design decisions related to highway construction projects. To display information about curb ramps, select "ADA Ramps" from the layer catalog located in the "Roadside" category. Both the FACS-STIP Tool and TransGIS report the conditions based on the updated evaluation criteria.





2.4.2 Training

ODOT staff provides training regularly every year across the state to ensure continuous improvement for compliance with ADA requirements. Training curriculum includes:

- Advanced curb ramp evaluation methodology.
- Use of electronic forms and mobile GPS devices for curb ramp evaluation.
- Inspection criteria for newly constructed curb ramps.
- Project requirements based on the latest guidance.
- General ADA requirements.

In addition, ODOT assists local jurisdictions to develop local ADA Transition Plans and Transportation System Plans that integrate policies, design standards and priorities to promote a fully accessible local system. Continuous training and coordination help sustain efforts to proactively and systematically eliminate barriers on the entire transportation system.

These improvements help ODOT staff sustain efforts to proactively and systematically eliminate barriers for people with disabilities.

3. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS, POLICIES, PRIORITIES AND FUNDING

Legal requirements ensure that policies, priorities and funding strategies are in alignment with federal and state regulations. ODOT evaluates the new requirements and makes modifications to the policies, priorities and funding strategies as needed.

3.1 FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS

Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 specifically addresses the subject of making state services and facilities accessible to those with disabilities. Since the ADA became law, designing and constructing facilities for public use that are not accessible by people with disabilities constitutes discrimination.

The ADA applies to all facilities, including both facilities built before and after 1990. Public entities like ODOT are required to perform self-evaluations of their current facilities, relative to the accessibility requirements of the ADA.

3.1.1 Guidelines Based on Federal Requirements

The American with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, or ADAAG, prepared by the U.S. Access Board, provides guidance for the design and construction of facilities to comply with the ADA. The first ADAAG was adopted in 1991 with an update in 2004. The U.S. Department of Justice and the U.S. Department of Transportation have developed ADA standards derived from the ADAAG. However, each agency's standards also contain additional requirements that are specific to the facilities covered by the respective agencies. These additional requirements define the types of facilities covered, set effective dates, and provide additional scoping or technical requirements for those facilities. DOJ's ADA Standards apply to all facilities except public transportation facilities, which are subject to DOT's ADA Standards. The Public Right-of-Way Accessibility Guide, or PROWAG, is the most recent guidance. The initial PROWAG was developed in 2005 and revised editions were released in 2011 and 2013; although none have been officially adopted as an ADA standard, PROWAG is accepted by FHWA as "best practice."

3.2 STATE REQUIREMENTS

Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) Chapter 447 outlines requirements related to curb ramps, architectural barriers and parking requirements. Chapter 366 includes language for accessible rest areas. This transition plan reports strategies and goals that well exceed those required by ORS.

3.3 POLICIES

ODOT policy PER 01-05 (Appendix H) obligates the department to:

- Provide the public with access to programs and services.
- Adhere to ADA Accessibility Guidelines.
- Identify barriers that restrict accessibility.
- Comply with ADA standards for new construction and alterations.

The Oregon Highway Plan designates Special Transportation Areas as important places for improvements to pedestrian facilities, including curb ramps, to promote pedestrian connectivity to downtown and "main street" businesses, community activities, government agencies, residential areas, transit facilities and compact mixed-use development.

3.4 PRIORITIES

Significant progress has been made installing curb ramps on ODOT-managed pedestrian facilities. ODOT is committed to sustaining this progress by constructing new ramps and improving or replacing existing ramps that no longer meet standards. Priorities for continuing this progress are shown in the table below.

PRIORITY ORDER FOR REMOVING CURB RAMP BARRIERS ON PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES ALONG STATE HIGHWAYS

Priority Order	Priority is given, as per 28 CFR § 35.150(d)(2), within each of these categories to walkways that serve government offices and facilities, public transportation, places of public accommodation, places of employment and continuity of routes. This is intended to be a "Worst First" approach, however consider combining priorities #4 and #5 with #2 and #3 for efficiency gain. *Critical corridors determined with input from AOCIL and other Disability Stakeholders.						
	Citizen Requests or Complaints	Cities Lacking Public Transit	*Critical Corridors	Special Transportation Areas (STAs)	City Downtowns	Developed Areas Adjacent to STAs and City Downtowns	Other Areas
Missing Ramps	**#1**	**#1**	**#1**	**#2**	**#2**	**#3**	**#3**
Existing Ramps: Functionally a Barrier				**#2**	**#2**	**#3**	**#3**
Existing Ramps: Functionally OK, but No Truncated Domes				**#4**	**#4**	**#4**	**#4**
Existing Ramps: All Standards Not Met				**#5**	**#5**	**#5**	**#5**

ODOT's priority matrix, above, ensures response to citizen requests or complaints and focuses on locations that would typically see higher pedestrian traffic because of the presence of public transportation,

public service buildings, retail facilities, etc. These include Special Transportation Areas – a designated district of compact development located on a state highway within an urban growth boundary where convenience of movement is focused upon pedestrian, bicycle and transit modes – as well as downtown areas. Within these areas, priority is given to addressing missing ramps and existing ramps where functionality creates a barrier.

The highest priorities are shown in white, unshaded boxes with the next sets of priorities shown in shades of blue from light to dark. Ramps considered as "Functionally a Barrier" have one or more of the following deficiencies: too steep a running slope, excessive lip, insufficient clear width, insufficient level landing.

3.5 FUNDING

The Statewide Transportation Improvement Program, known as the STIP, is Oregon's four-year capital improvement program. The document approves the funding for transportation projects and programs. These projects will be built to current ADA standards and guidance.

In addition, the current STIP for 2015-18 earmarks a minimum of $3 million each year as ADA-specific or pedestrian facility funding for a total of $9 million. The 2018-21 STIP, currently in development, establishes ADA-specific funding at a total of $29 million. In both STIPs, ADA-specific funding is to install new curb ramps where previously missing and to replace or improve existing curb ramps according to the priorities outlined on page 16, as well as upgrading other important features, like pedestrian signals, according to the schedule in section 6.0. This plan anticipates future STIP cycles will allocate funds to continue this progress.

4. IDENTIFICATION OF BARRIERS

ODOT uses a self-evaluation process to proactively identify and assess accessibility barriers for persons with disabilities. The self-evaluation process relies heavily on maintained inventory data that includes conditions based on inspections. Public input is also a necessary component to ensure that the identification of barriers is helping make ODOT facilities fully accessible.

4.1 SELF-EVALUATION

ODOT uses on-going processes to identify barriers, obstacles and practices that limit or preclude full participation in its programs. This includes accessibility to department-owned and operated buildings and facilities (both those open for public use and those restricted to agency employees) and accessibility on state-managed highways. Examples of on-going processes are regular inspection of public access facilities (work orders routinely generated to correct deficiencies) as well as use, maintenance and monitoring of ADA curb ramp data integrated into all phases of management of the highway system. These on-going, integrated processes mean evaluations for ADA compliance can effectively occur on a daily basis.

4.1.1 PUBLIC ACCESS BUILDINGS

ODOT's Facilities Branch has a database with information related to owned and leased buildings for public access. For leased facilities, ODOT uses standard lease agreements, developed and managed by the Department of Administrative Services, that require ADA compliance. A total of 145 of these public access facilities are inspected for accessibility and condition on a three-year cycle. Accessibility inspections are detailed in eight categories: parking, accessible approach and entrance, access to interior routes and spaces, public restrooms, assembly areas, meeting rooms, emergency exits and alarms, and signage. The inspector's checklist can be found in Appendix C. While significant progress has been made to provide fully accessible public access buildings, ODOT will perform a technical review of inspection criteria to ensure compliance with the most current requirements.

4.1.2 CURB RAMPS

In 2011, ODOT staff completed a revised inventory of curb ramps at almost 7,000 street intersections on all state highways within incorporated cities and other developed areas. Every intersection included multiple street corners and each street corner was evaluated. Data was collected to determine the physical conditions of existing ramps and a "good-fair-poor" rating in relation to the design recommendations in Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines.

Good: Meets ADA guidelines (ramp should be useable by most, if not all, people with disabilities).

Fair: Meets ADA guidelines except missing truncated domes (useable ramp that only is missing a detectable warning).

Poor: Does not meet one or more ADA guidelines (ramp may not be useable by all people with disabilities).

2011 CURB RAMP INVENTORY SUMMARY

State Highways	ODOT Region 1	ODOT Region 2	ODOT Region 3	ODOT Region 4	ODOT Region 5	Statewide
Total Number of ADA Ramps Warranted – 100%	4,481	6,201	2,261	1,522	2,473	16,938
Total Number of Good ADA Ramps	349	501	208	352	258	1,668
% Good ADA Ramps	7.8%	8.1%	9.2%	23.1%	10.4%	9.8%
Total Number of Fair ADA Ramps	518	816	133	190	543	2,200
% Fair ADA Ramps	11.6%	13.2%	5.9%	12.5%	22.0%	13.0%
Total Number of Poor ADA Ramps & Percent	2,640	3,640	1,491	713	1,104	9,588
% Poor ADA Ramps	58.9%	58.7%	65.9%	46.8%	44.6%	56.6%
Total Number of Missing Ramps where Warranted	974	1,244	429	267	568	3,482
% Missing Ramps where Warranted	21.7%	20.1%	19.0%	17.5%	23.0%	20.6%

4.1.3 ACCESSIBLE PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS

ODOT provides signals at numerous street intersections that control pedestrian traffic as well as vehicular traffic. ODOT has an inventory of these signal-controlled intersections and will refine that inventory over the next three years to better evaluate pedestrian signals for full accessibility based on current standards. This refinement will improve the inventory of accessibility features at curb ramp locations where a traffic signal pushbutton is required to actuate a street crossing signal.

4.1.4 SIDEWALKS

ODOT maintains an inventory of over 600 miles of sidewalks along more than 1,000 miles of mainline state highways within incorporated cities and other developed areas. This inventory focuses on the presence of sidewalks and includes width, material, presence of a buffer and physical condition.

A pilot project completed in 2012 helped identify potential barriers to full accessibility of sidewalk segments between curb ramps. Refinements for this new methodology will be incorporated when ODOT updates sidewalk inventory and accessibility evaluations in 2018-19.

ODOT's sidewalk inventory data is available to ODOT staff via the FACS-STIP Tool, to staff and the public on *ODOT's TransGIS* website, and it is also available in GIS or spreadsheet formats.

Newly constructed sidewalks and driveways are required by law and ODOT permit to maintain clear access to accommodate pedestrians with disabilities. ODOT has initiated improvements to permitting processes to reinforce requirements.

4.1.5 SHARED USE PATHS

ODOT maintains an inventory of shared use paths on mainline state highways within incorporated cities and other developed areas. This inventory focuses on the presence of shared use paths and includes width, material and physical condition. Similar to sidewalks, ODOT will apply improved criteria to assess accessibility of each shared use path segment.

4.1.6 TRANSIT STOPS

Most transit stops are not on state highways, but when they are, transit agencies cooperate with ODOT regional offices to designate locations to drop off and pick up passengers. Amenities at transit stops vary. Some have shelters while others are only designated by a sign along the road. Some are located on sidewalks that may present barriers. Barriers exist when a transit stop is isolated from the pedestrian access route along the highway or when insufficient space is provided to use the transit shelter if present. Improved review criteria will be used to evaluate transit stops for safety and compliance with ADA by 2020.

4.1.7 PARKING – SAFETY REST AREAS, PARK AND RIDE LOTS AND ON-STREET

In addition to pedestrian facilities, ODOT provides parking at safety rest areas, Park & Ride lots and on-street parking along some highways, usually in business districts. A certain number of the parking spaces must accommodate vehicles used by people with disabilities.

ODOT has developed and tested criteria to assess all aspects of accessible parking in safety rest areas and Park & Ride lots. ODOT will reassess these facilities in 2018 to determine whether they are accessible based on current standards. ODOT staff will also evaluate accessible on-street parking in 2021.

4.1.8 SCHEDULE FOR IMPROVEMENTS TO INVENTORIES AND EVALUATION METHODS

ODOT developed the following schedule for development and implementation of new or improved methodologies to evaluate other ODOT-managed features that may present barriers for

people with disabilities. These are planned cycles for review of criteria and results in order to ensure fidelity with ADA standards, program needs and implementation.

Transportation Asset or Feature	Improvement Steps	Estimated Timeline:																					
		Jul-Sep '16	Oct-Dec '16	Jan-Mar '17	Apr-Jun '17	Jul-Sep '17	Oct-Dec '17	Jan-Mar '18	Apr-Jun '18	Jul-Sep '18	Oct-Dec '18	Jan-Mar '19	Apr-Jun '19	Jul-Sep '19	Oct-Dec '19	Jan-Mar '20	Apr-Jun '20	Jul-Sep '20	Oct-Dec '20	Jan-Mar '21	Apr-Jun '21	Jul-Sep '21	Oct-Dec '21
Curb Ramps																							
	Review and update evaluation methodology																						
	Implement on statewide inventory update																						
	Incorporate results into ADA Program																						
Pedestrian Signals																							
	Test and refine evaluation methodology																						
	Implement on statewide inventory																						
	Incorporate results into ADA Program																						
Sidewalks																							
	Test and refine evaluation methodology																						
	Implement on statewide inventory																				Continuing		
	Incorporate results into ADA Program																						
Shared Use Paths																							
	Develop, test and refine evaluation methodology																						
	Implement on statewide inventory																						
	Incorporate results into ADA Program																						
Transit Stops																							
	Develop, test and refine evaluation methodology																						
	Implement on statewide inventory																						
	Incorporate results into ADA Program																						
Parking																							
Park & Ride																							
	Test and refine evaluation methodology																						
	Implement on statewide inventory																						
	Incorporate results into ADA Program																						
Rest Area																							
	Adjust, test and refine evaluation methodology																						
	Implement on statewide inventory																						
	Incorporate results into ADA Program																						
On-Street																							
	Develop, test and refine evaluation methodology																						
	Implement on statewide inventory																						
	Incorporate results into ADA Program																						

4.2 CITIZEN REQUESTS OR GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE

Input from the public is another critical means to identify barriers for people with disabilities. ODOT encourages people who have questions, comments, concerns or requests related to accessibility, such as installation of curb ramps where missing, to contact the department at AskODOT *[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/COMM/CRO/Pages/index.aspx]* to submit information that will allow ODOT to respond or correct the issue.

Users of ODOT facilities and services also have the right to file a grievance if they believe that ODOT has not provided reasonable access to ODOT-managed buildings and pedestrian facilities. The Grievance Procedure, found in Appendix B or on the ODOT website *[http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/CS/CIVILRIGHTS/Pages/nd_disc_comp.aspx]*, provides details on how to file a complaint.

5. METHODS TO REMOVE BARRIERS

ODOT employs a range of methods to remove barriers along the state highway system and in public access buildings for persons with disabilities. The current focus is on installing or upgrading curb ramps where barriers exist, but work also continues to eliminate other barriers.

5.1 HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

ODOT will install, replace or improve curb ramps associated with construction projects. ODOT will also choose, develop and construct specific curb ramp projects separate from construction projects in accordance with the priorities listed in section 3.4.

5.2 WORK BY OTHERS ON ODOT–MANAGED STATE HIGHWAYS

Construction of new business facilities and housing by developers is a formally-permitted activity when it involves ODOT-managed highways. Developers are required to add improvements in accordance with their projects which means curb ramps and other features may be included. ODOT requires developers to construct improvements as required by laws and according to standards, and has initiated improved processes to ensure compliance with applicable standards. The improved processes will include enhanced monitoring of construction activities.

ODOT staff has also initiated efforts to improve language for ADA compliance in approach road (driveway) access permits, other miscellaneous permits, and intergovernmental agreements overseen by ODOT. This language addresses both maintenance of access for people with disabilities as well as upgrades to features to eliminate barriers.

5.3 ODOT'S PUBLIC ACCESS BUILDINGS

Issues of accessibility at ODOT-owned facilities have been addressed and new deficiencies found during inspections will continue to be prioritized and addressed. Lease agreements require ADA compliance. If deficiencies are discovered, ODOT works with building owners to remedy the deficiency. Offices and facilities with a high volume of public access, such as DMV field offices and offices with employees with disabilities requiring accessibility modifications receive the highest priority to be addressed.

5.4 POLICIES TO MEET ACCESSIBILITY GOALS

ODOT coordinates with its local transportation partners to encourage adoption of robust accessibility policies in local Transportation System Plans and inclusion of specific commitments in local agreements that ensure that a fully accessible interconnected transportation system is planned for, funded, constructed and maintained. ODOT provides training and engineering assistance to its local government and transit partners to increase technical expertise and awareness of current ADA design throughout the state. Additional staff has been added to ensure consideration, integration and implementation of all modal aspects within transportation corridors.

5.5 STANDARDS

Current standards, influenced extensively by the 2011 Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines, are found in the ODOT Highway Design Manual and the Oregon Standard Drawings.

The 2012 Highway Design Manual can be found at: *http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ENGSERVICES/pages/hwy_manuals.aspx*

Chapters and appendices include the following:

- Chapter 1 Design Standard Policy and Process.
- Chapter 5 Urban and Rural Freeway Design.
- Chapter 6 Urban Highway Design (Non-Freeway).
- Chapter 7 Rural Highway Design (Non-Freeway).
- Chapter 8 Intersections.
  - Sections 8.3.17.6 and 8.3.17.7.
- Chapter 12 Public Transportation and Guidelines.
- Chapter 13 Pedestrian and Bicycle.
- Appendix L Bike and Pedestrian Design Guide.

ADA Curb Ramp Standard Drawings can be found at: *http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/ENGSERVICES/pages/roadway_drawings.aspx#Roadway_700_-_Curbs,_etc.*

The ADA Curb Ramp Standard Drawings include:

- RD710 Accessible Route Islands.
- RD755 Sidewalk Ramp Details.
- RD756 Sidewalk Ramp Placement Options Small Radii.
- RD757 Sidewalk Ramp Placement Options Large Radii.
- RD759 Truncated Dome Detectable Warning Surface Details & Locations.

5.6 DESIGN EXCEPTIONS

A design exception must be requested when compliance with an ADA requirement at a specific site is technically infeasible, typically due to physical constraints such as steep terrain or conflicts with other laws, such as those to preserve threatened and endangered species, archaeological sites or cultural features. This request must clearly state the reason that building the facility is infeasible and, in all cases, accessibility is still required to the extent practicable. Requests must be submitted for review via the Design Exception Form, including justification for the request. The ODOT State Roadway Engineer then approves or denies the design exception. There are only two types of exceptions that can be granted for not meeting ADA standards: 1) technical infeasibility and 2) undue financial and administrative burden. To date, design exceptions are rare for technical infeasibility and no request has been received for undue burden.

A FUNCTIONAL CURB RAMP UNDER IDEAL TERRAIN CONDITIONS

6. SCHEDULE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

The schedule to eliminate barriers as discussed in this transition plan emphasizes curb ramps and any remaining improvements to ODOT's buildings with public access. Concurrently, ODOT will continue to make progress on improvements to other features that may present barriers to people with disabilities.

6.1 30-YEAR TIMEFRAME

ODOT is responsible for 145 public access buildings and over 8,000 miles of state highway. The following schedule will be implemented over the next five years and guide decisions for the next 30 years. It will be adapted and adjusted based on periodic reports and evaluations.

	16-17	18-19	20-21	22-23	24-25	26-27	28-29	30-31	32-33	34-35	36-37	38-39	40-41	42-43	44-45
ODOT Public Access Buildings															
Improvements	2	2	Maintain ADA compliance / resolve issues as needed												
Curb Ramps (Corners)															
With total dedicated ADA funds	250	650	925	925	800	800	800	800	800	800	Maintain ADA Compliance / resolve issues as needed				
With other work	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800					
Pedestrian Signals (Intersections)															
With dedicated ADA funds		15	32	10	10	14	20	20	22	26	90	130	130	Maintain ADA Compliance / resolve issues as needed	
With other work	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100		
Sidewalks and Shared Use Paths (Miles)															
With dedicated ADA funds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	Maintain ADA Compliance / resolve issues as needed			
With other work	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
Transit Stops															
With dedicated ADA funds		222	472	290	290	200	Maintain ADA Compliance / resolve issues as needed								
With other work	20	20	20	20	20	10									
Parking Areas															
With dedicated ADA funds		22	47	10	10	7	Maintain ADA Compliance / resolve issues as needed								
With other work	2	2	2	2	2	0									
On-Street Parking (Stalls)															
With dedicated ADA funds		4	24	8	8	24	120	120	80	Maintain ADA Compliance / resolve issues as needed					
With other work	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20						

Color Key:
- ADA- Specific Funding
- Bike-Ped Funding
- Planned Cycle for Program Inventory, Evaluation and Continuous Improvement

6.1.1 Projections for ODOT's Buildings with Public Access

ODOT has implemented modifications that eliminated nearly 100 percent of previously existing barriers in ODOT's buildings with public access. Remodels that eliminated the last identified barriers were completed in 2016. As new issues arise, they will continue to be addressed. Many DMV field offices are leased buildings and lease agreements require ADA compliance. These facilities are considered among the most critical for program access and have the highest priority.

6.1.2 Curb Ramp Projections in Five Years

The long-range timeline eliminates curb ramp barriers by 2036. Successful implementation of the above schedule of improvements over the next five years will mean the percentage of ramps considered "good" (meeting Public Right of Way Accessibility Guidelines ADA Guidelines) will move from 9.8 percent to an estimated 30.1 percent in 2021. The combined "fair or better" percentages would move from 22.8 percent to an estimated 43.1 percent. This is based on an estimated net reduction of 20.3 percentage points in numbers of ramps considered poor or missing. The starting percentages can all be found in the 2011 Curb Ramp Inventory Summary in the previous section 4.1.1.

6.1.3 Improvements for Other Features

Making pedestrian signals more accessible is the next priority. The next five years will see fully accessible pedestrian signals implemented as signalized intersections are constructed or upgraded. Remaining barriers at pedestrian signals, sidewalks, shared use paths, transit stops and on and off-street parking will be eliminated over the next 30 years.

7. CONCLUSION

ODOT's director and staff are fully committed to safe access to programs and public rights of way for people with disabilities. Progress made to date on the elimination or reduction of barriers will be maintained and enhanced through this plan. ODOT's Civil Rights manager will oversee implementation of this plan to ensure progress for full accessibility. Staff will prepare reports on regular cycles to evaluate progress. These may drive adjustments to strategies and/or addendums to this plan. Material developments will necessitate an update of this plan regardless of the timing in relation to the planned five-year cycle. Ongoing involvement of the public, stakeholder groups and local governments will be essential to progress, plan updates and ODOT's successful implementation of the Transition Plan.

APPENDIX A

ADA TRANSITION PLAN STAKEHOLDER LIST FOR PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Federal regulations require that public agencies provide people with disabilities, as well as other interested persons, the opportunity to comment on ODOT's Draft Transition Plan. ODOT distributed the document via the web, email, and hardcopy upon request for at least 30 days. Interested stakeholders and agencies that will be notified directly via email of the comment period include the following:

STAKEHOLDERS

- AAA of Oregon
- AARP Oregon
- Advocates for Disabled Americans
- Association of Oregon Centers for Independent Living
- Association of Oregon Counties
- Bicycle Transportation Alliance
- Center for an Accessible Society
- Cycle Oregon
- Disability Resource Connection
- Disability Rights Oregon
- Disabled American Veterans
- Epilepsy Foundation of Oregon
- Housing and Community Services of Oregon
- Office of Vocational Rehabilitation Services
- OPAL Environmental Justice Oregon
- Oregon Advocacy Commissions Office
- Oregon Bureau of Labor and Industries
- Oregon Commission for the Blind
- Oregon Disabilities Commission
- Oregon Health Authority
- Oregon Metropolitan Planning Organizations
- Oregon Department of Veterans' Affairs
- Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
- Oregon Walks
- Portland Commission on Disability
- State Independent Living Council

SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION FUND AGENCIES

- Baker County
- Basin Transit Service Transportation District
- Benton County
- Burns Paiute Tribe
- Columbia County
- Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw
- Confederated Tribes of Siletz
- Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs
- Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation
- Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde
- Coos County
- Coquille Indian Tribe
- Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians
- Crook County
- Curry County
- Deschutes County
- Douglas County
- Gilliam County
- Grant County Transportation District
- Harney County
- Hood River County Transportation District
- Jefferson County
- Josephine County
- The Klamath Tribes
- Lake County
- Lane Transit District
- Lincoln County
- Linn County
- Malheur County
- Morrow County
- Rogue Valley Transportation District
- Salem Area Mass Transit District
- Sherman County
- Sunset Empire Transportation District
- Tillamook County Transportation District
- Tri-County Metropolitan Transportation District (TriMet)
- Umatilla County
- Union County
- Wallowa County

- Wasco County
- Wheeler County
- Yamhill County

LOCAL PUBLIC AGENCIES

- City of Beaverton
- City of Corvallis
- City of Eugene
- City of Gresham
- City of Medford
- City of Portland
- City of Salem
- Clackamas County
- Jackson County
- Lane County
- Linn County
- Marion County
- Multnomah County

OTHER AGENCIES

- Federal Highway Administration
- Federal Transit Administration
- National Highway Transportation and Safety Administration
- National Organization of Disability
- US Department of Transportation
- US Department of Justice
- US Department of Labor

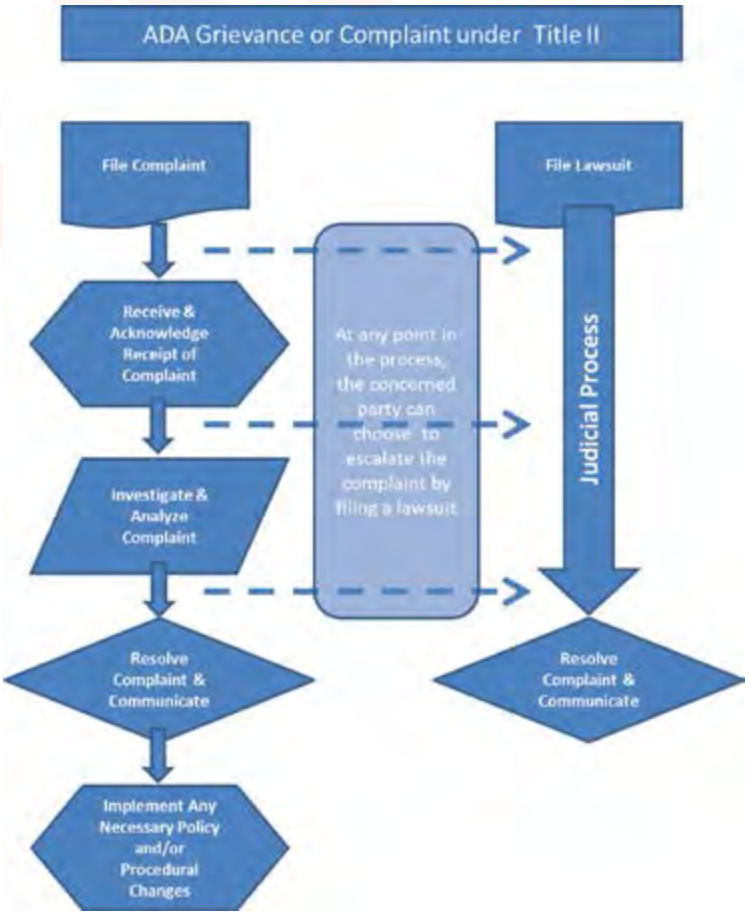
APPENDIX B

GRIEVANCE PROCEDURE AND ADA NONDISCRIMINATION POLICIES

The Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) is required to adopt and publish procedures for resolving grievances arising under Title II in accordance with 28 C.F.R § 35.107(b). These procedures set out a system for receiving, investigating and resolving complaints related to accessibility in a fair and timely manner.

ODOT's ADA grievance procedure is also available on ODOT's Office of Civil Rights website. If the concerned person needs assistance to comply with the requirements for filing a complaint, he may request assistance from the ADA Coordinator Rebecca Williams, or may have another person write and file the complaint on his behalf. Requested assistance may include requests for communications in formats other than written. Anonymous complaints are also accepted.

A Title II complaint must involve discrimination on the basis of the person's qualified disability to be considered valid. The diagram to the right illustrates the basic steps involved to file, receive, investigate and resolve a complaint.



More information about these steps follows. A complaint can be filed with any of the agencies listed later, but it should also be known that complainants do not need to complete this administrative process before pursuing resolution through the court system. A lawsuit can be filed at any point or instead of filing a complaint.

Complaints must be submitted in writing within 180 days of the alleged violation. In addition to being signed by the complainant, the following information should also be included:

- Full name and address of the individual who experienced the violation
- Day and evening telephone numbers and email address at which the complainant can be reached
- Name and address of the business, organization, institution or person believed to have discriminated
- Specific location of physical barriers related to complaint
- Brief description of the act(s) of discrimination, the dates occurred and the names of individuals involved
- Other information believed necessary to support the complaint, including copies of other documents considered relevant.

WHERE TO SEND COMPLAINTS:

A complaint can be submitted to any of the agencies listed here:

Office of Civil Rights
Rebecca Williams
ODOT ADA Title II Coordinator

Email: *ODOT.TITLEVI@odot.state.or.us*
Phone: 855-540-6655
Interpreter: 711
Fax: 503-986-6382 by calling **Ask ODOT** at 1-888-275-6368

Complaints will be reviewed to determine:

- Jurisdiction
- Timeliness
- Completeness
- Additional information

The ODOT ADA Coordinator will provide the complainant with a notification of acceptance within ten working days from the receipt of the complaint. If the complaint is filed against ODOT, the FHWA Division Office will review the complaint for completeness and notify the complainant.

Once a complaint is accepted, the ODOT ADA Coordinator will investigate the merits of the complaint. This investigation should conclude within 60 days. ODOT maintains a complaint log and each record contains the responses given and the steps taken to resolve the issue. A complaint may be dismissed for the following reasons:

- Complainant withdraws
- Complainant does not respond to requests for additional information necessary to process the complaint
- Complaint not received within 180 days of the alleged violation
- Lack of merit

Local governments that receive federal pass-through funds from ODOT are permitted to investigate complaints against the local agency in accordance with their ADA/Section 504 grievance procedures, but a complaint filed with ODOT about the local agency will be investigated by the ODOT ADA Coordinator.

Once the investigation of an accepted complaint concludes, the ODOT ADA Coordinator will report the findings to the complainant. The report should include:

- Name, address and contact information of the complainant
- Name and address of the organization or individual alleged to have discriminated
- Description of the act(s) of discrimination, the dates they occurred and the names of those individuals alleged to be involved
- Findings related to the act(s) based on the investigation, if substantiated and why or why not.
- Resulting actions that will occur if the alleged issue with accessibility is found to be substantiated.

Please be sure to let the investigating agency know if a specific format of communications is preferred or necessary, such as large print, Braille, e-mail or audio recording. Oral communications by videophone or TTY are also options.

Any individual not satisfied with the response to a complaint related to accessibility to a program, service or activities may appeal for review by the ODOT ADA Coordinator within ten business days of receiving the initial decision.

Reconsideration is only permitted if new facts are revealed. Retaliation by ODOT staff or any other government organization involved in a complaint is strictly prohibited. Any allegations of retaliation will be promptly and fully investigated.

APPENDIX C

INSPECTORS' CHECKLIST AND ADA TITLE II ACCESSIBILITY CHECKLIST FOR ODOT BUILDING FACILITIES

ADA Inspection Report - Questions by Section

Note: Questions are in same order as inspection checklist

S1 – PARKING

1. Does the facility have parking spaces designated for use by individuals with disabilities? Note: This doesn't apply to on-street parking spaces.
2. Total Parking Spaces: Designated Accessible Parking 1 to 25= 1: 26 to 50= 2: 51 to 75= 3: 76 to 100= 4
3. Are the accessible parking spaces on the shortest possible accessible route to the building entrance?
4. Are the accessible parking spaces located on a level area? Note: Surface slopes should not exceed 1:50 in any direction. (1:50 slope = 1 inch change in vertical elevation over a 50 inch horizontal distance = 2% slope)
5. Are there signs showing the International Symbol of Accessibility posted at a height of at least 7 feet (84 inches) from the bottom of the sign to the ground at each accessible parking space?
6. Are vehicle spaces at accessible parking a minimum of 8 feet (96 inches) wide?
7. Do access aisles adjacent to the passenger side of the vehicle parking spaces have a minimum width of 5 feet (60 inches)?
8. Does each accessible parking space have a white pavement marking (International Symbol of Accessibility) as shown in the figure?
9. Is there at least one van accessible space for every eight accessible parking spaces?
10. Is the van accessible parking space designated by a sign indicating "Van Accessible"?

11. Does the van accessible parking space have a vehicle area width of 9 feet and an accompanying access aisle of at least 8 feet?

12. If the lot has five or more accessible parking spaces, are the designated van accessible spaces reserved for wheelchair users? Note: A sign under "Van Accessible" sign must indicate "Wheelchair User Only".

13. Do van accessible parking spaces have adequate minimum vertical clearance of 98 inches?

14. If your business has a passenger loading zone, does it have an unobstructed access aisle at least 60 inches (5 feet) wide and 25 feet long adjacent and parallel to the vehicle pull-up space?

15. Is the access aisle at the same level as the vehicle pull-up space?

16. **Note**: If there is no curb, railing or other elements separating the pedestrian and vehicular areas, a detectable warning strip is required.

17. Are curb ramps provided where accessible routes cross over a curb? Note: Curb ramps shall not project into traffic lanes, parking spaces or access aisles.

18. Do curb ramps have a maximum slope of 1:12?

19. Do curb ramps have a minimum width of 36 inches?

20. If curb ramps has flared sides, are the slopes a maximum of 1:12?

21. Are the transition areas smooth where curb ramps join sidewalks, streets or gutters?

22. Are there level landings at the top of the ramps with a minimum depth of 36 inches (48 inches for new construction) ?

23. Do curb ramps have detectable warnings that extend the full width and depth of the ramp surface, including the flared sides (see gray area in the previous curb ramp figure)?

S2 - ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

24. Are ground, walk and floor surfaces along accessible routes stable, firm, smooth and slip-resistant? Note: An "accessible route" is a continuous, unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces of a building or facility.

25. Are all ground and floor surfaces along accessible routes free of abrupt level changes? Surface level changes cannot exceed 1/4 inch in height.

26. Where vertical elevation changes are between 1/4 and 1/2 inches in height, is the level change beveled with a slope no steeper than 1:12?

27. Are ramps provided for changes in surface level which exceed 1/2 inch in height? (See ramp requirements on pages 5 and 6).

28. Do all walkways along exterior accessible routes have a minimum clear (unobstructed) width of 36 inches unless the obstruction is less than 24" in length?

29. Do longer routes have an occasional 5 feet by 5 feet area located at reasonable intervals not exceeding 200 feet which can be used for turning and passing?

30. Do all walkways along accessible routes have cross slopes that are 1:50 or less? Note: When the running slope along the direction of travel on an accessible route is greater than 1:20 (5%) the route is considered a "ramp".

31. Is there at least one accessible route from the accessible parking areas or passenger loading zones to the accessible building entrance?

32. Do gratings and openings ("holes") which are located on traveling surfaces have dimensions that do not exceed 1/2 inch? Note: If gratings have elongated openings, the openings must be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the direction of travel.

33. Is the maximum slope of each ramp 1:12 (8.3%)? Note: A 1:12 slope is 1 inch of vertical elevation to every 12 inches of horizontal distance.

34. Does each ramp have a clear unobstructed width of at least 36 inches?

35. Does each ramp have a 60 inch (5 feet) long level landing at the top and bottom of each run?

36. Does each ramp have at least a 60 x 60 inch turning space at level landings at locations where ramp runs change direction?

37. If ramps rise more than 6 inches or run (horizontal length) more than 72 inches, do they have handrails on both sides?

38. Are handrails mounted so that their top surface is between 34 inches and 38 inches above the ramp surface?

39. Do handrails continue to extend horizontally at least 12 inches at the top and bottom landings of the ramp and do these extensions return to the wall, floor or post (baluster)?

40. If the handrail is mounted on the wall, is the gap between the handrail and the wall exactly 1-1/2 inches?

41. If the handrail is circular in shape, is the diameter 1-1/4 inches minimum to 1 1/2 inches maximum?

42. If the shape is not circular, does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface? Other handrail profiles may be used as long as they do not decrease the gripping surface.

43. Do ramps and landings have edge protection? Note: Edge protection can be provided by: extending the floor surface of a ramp or landing at least 12 inches beyond the railing, or A curb or barrier that prevents passage of a crutch, a wheel on a wheelchair.

44. Do temporary ramps meet standard ramp requirements? (See items 5 through 9 in this Section of the Checklist) Are temporary ramps securely anchored?

45. **Note:** Stairs are not part of an "accessible route" intended for use by people who use wheelchairs. However, to be usable and safe for people who are ambulatory but have a mobility impairment, public stairways must meet certain requirements. Are risers closed and have a uniform height?

46. Do treads (steps) have a uniform depth of 11 inches or more?

47. Do stair treads have non-slip surfaces and are they constructed to prevent accumulation of water?

48. Are there continuous, sturdy handrails on both sides of the stairs?

49. Do handrails on both sides extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top riser?

50. At the bottom of the stairs do the handrails extend horizontally for 12 inches plus the width of one step?

51. Is the top of the handrail mounted 34 to 38 inches above the steps and floor?

52. Do the ends of the handrails return to the wall, floor or post?

53. If the handrail is circular in shape, is the outside diameter 1-1/4 inches (minimum) to 1 1/2 inches (maximum)?

54. If the shape is not circular, does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface?

55. If the handrail is mounted on the wall, is the gap between the handrail and the wall exactly 1-1/2 inches?

56. Do accessible entrances have a minimum clear opening width (free of protrusions and obstructions) of 32 inches?

57. Do the pull and push sides of doors have adequate maneuvering clearances adjacent to the side of the doorway (along the door or wall) and in front of the doorway (perpendicular to the door)?

58. Is the floor area level on both side of all doors?

59. Is the force required to open doors at accessible exterior entrances no more than 8-1/2 pounds?

60. Do doorways have a minimum clear opening width of 32 inches?

61. Is there a minimum area of 30 by 48 inches provided so that a person can approach the control switch from a forward or parallel direction?

62. Are control switches for automatic doors located 36 inches above the ground surface and between 18 and 36 inches horizontal distance from the latch side of door?

63. Do the automatic and power-assisted doors stay in the open position for a minimum of 6 seconds?

64. Are handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible entrance doors easily grasped with one hand, and require no tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate?

65. Are door handles mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor surface?

66. If two doors in series swing in the same direction is the distance between the walls (door surfaces when closed) at least 48 inches plus the width of the in-swinging door?

67. If two doors in series swing outward in opposite directions is the distance between the walls (door surfaces when closed) at least 48 inches?

68. Are the heights of all thresholds 1/2 inch or less?

69. Is there an accessible door adjacent to all revolving doors and turnstiles?

70. Do protruding and hanging objects (such as shelves, telephones, drinking fountains, signs, planters, lamps, etc.) which have a leading edge more than 27 inches above the floor, protrude no more than 4 inches into the path of travel?

71. Do walks, halls, corridors, passageways, aisles or other circulation spaces have a minimum head clearance of 80 inches?

72. Are all suspended stairs or other overhead obstructions provided with sufficient warning devices, for example, railings, planters, etc., to alert people who are visually impaired?

S3 - ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (INTERIOR ROUTES AND SPACES)

73. Do the interior doors in public spaces have at least a 32-inch clear (unobstructed) opening? Note: With double doors, at least one door must have a minimum clear opening of 32 inches.

74. Do the pull and push sides of doors have adequate maneuvering clearances in front of and to the sides of doorways so that a person using a wheelchair can position themselves to open the door?

75. Are signs designating permanent rooms and spaces, such as restrooms and room numbers, designed to have good contrast between characters and background, adequate character size for viewing distance, raised (tactile) characters and Braille?

76. Are signs mounted on the latch side of doors centered at 60 inches in height from the floor surface?

77. Can interior doors be opened with 5 lb or less force?

78. Are door handles mounted no higher than 48 inches from the floor surface?

79. Do all latch doors along an accessible route have a handle that does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting to operate?

80. If there is no latch, do the doors have pulls, loops or push plates?

81. Are the heights of all thresholds 1/2 inch or less?

82. Do all interior aisles and pathways to goods and services have a minimum clear (unobstructed) passage width of 36 inches?

83. Are products, goods and the highest operable parts of environmental and other controls within reach? Note: For a forward reach (top figure) a maximum height is 48 inches and minimum low distance from the floor level is 15 inches. For a side reach (bottom figure) the maximum height is 54 inches and the minimum low point should be at 9 inches.

84. Is there adequate turning space for a wheelchair or other mobility device? Note: A turning space may have a minimum diameter of 60 inches (top figure), or T-shaped space where the clear width of the base and arms is not less than 36 inches (bottom figure).

85. Is carpeting low-pile, tightly woven, and securely attached along edges? Note: Carpet pile thickness should be less than 1/2 inch.

86. If tables or work surfaces are available, is there a 36 inch aisle clearance and a 30 inch wide space at the tables or work surfaces for wheelchair access?

87. Are seating spaces for wheelchairs distributed throughout? Note: People should be able to choose the locations and types of tables, seating and other furnishings

88. Do seating spaces at tables allow for a forward approach and provide a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches?

89. Does the space under tables have legroom (clear opening for knees and feet) of at least 27 inches in height, 30 inches in width, and at least 17 inches in depth?

90. Is the top surface of the table 28 inches minimum to 34 inches maximum height from floor surface?

91. Do protruding and hanging objects (such as shelves, telephones, drinking fountains, signs, planters, lamps, etc.) which have a leading edge more than 27 inches above the floor, protrude no more than 4 inches into the path of travel?

92. Do walks, halls, corridors, passageways, aisles or other circulation spaces have a minimum head clearance of 80 inches?

93. Do elevators provide access to all levels of the facility?

94. Are call buttons in lobbies and halls mounted no higher than 42 inches when measured to centerline of highest operable part above the floor?

95. Are there raised (tactile) characters or Braille to indicate floor destinations on both elevator jambs 60 inches above the floor surface?

96. Are there both visual and audible signals provided at each elevator car entrance to indicate which car is answering the call?

97. Do elevators having an on-center door location have minimum inside dimensions of 51 inches in depth by 80 inches in width and a clear door opening of 36 inches?

98. Do elevators having an off-centered door location have minimum inside dimensions of 51 inches in depth by 68 inches in width and a clear door opening of 36 inches?

99. Does the elevator stop within 1/2 inch of the outside floor surface on each level?

100. Is the open space between the outside floor surface and the elevator platform no greater than 1-1/4 inches?

101. Are the elevators equipped with door protection and reopening devices that automatically open the door when it becomes obstructed or contacted by an object or person?

102. Do elevators doors stay open for at least 3 seconds when responding to a call?

103. Are all car controls, call buttons, and alarm buttons at least 3/4 inch in diameter and designated with Braille and raised lettering?

104. Are all controls or buttons on the inside elevator control panel mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor?

105. Are visual prompts provided in the interior of the car to indicate car position? (floor/level)

106. Are emergency two-way communication systems provided between elevator interior and a point outside?

107. If emergency communications are provided, are they identified by raised lettering and a symbol and is the highest operable part located no higher than 48 inches?

108. Is the maximum slope of each ramp 1:12 (8.3%)?

109. Does each ramp have a clear unobstructed width of at least 36 inches?

110. Does each ramp have a 60 inch (5 feet) long level landing at the top and bottom of each run?

111. Does each ramp have at least a 60 x 60 inch turning space at level landings at locations where ramp runs change direction?

112. If ramps rise more than 6 inches, do they have handrails on both sides?

113. Are handrails mounted so that their top surface is between 34 inches and 38 inches above the ramp surface?

114. Do handrails continue to extend horizontally at least 12 inches at the top and bottom landings of the ramp and do these extensions return to the wall, floor or post (baluster)?

115. If the handrail is mounted on the wall, is the gap between the handrail and the wall exactly 1-1/2 inches?

116. If the handrail is circular in shape, is the diameter 1-1/4 inches minimum to 1 1/2 inches maximum?

117. If the shape is not circular, does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface?

118. Do ramps and landings have edge protection? Note: Edge protection can be provided by: By extending the floor surface of a ramp or landing at least 12 inches beyond the railing, or, A curb or barrier that prevents passage of a crutch, a wheel on a wheelchair.

119. Stairs are not part of an “accessible route” intended for use by people who use wheelchairs. However, to be usable and safe for people who are ambulatory but have a mobility impairment, public stairways must meet certain requirements. Are risers closed and have uniform height?

120. Do treads (steps) have a uniform depth of 11 inches or more?

121. Do stair treads have non-slip surfaces and are they constructed to prevent accumulation of water?

122. Are there continuous, sturdy handrails on both sides of the stairs?

123. Do handrails on both sides extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top riser?

124. At the bottom of the stairs do the handrails extend horizontally for 12 inches plus the width of one step?

125. Is the top of the handrail mounted 34 to 38 inches above the steps and floor?

126. Do the ends of the handrails return to the wall, floor or post?

127. If the handrail is circular in shape, is the outside diameter 1-1/4 inches (minimum) to 1 1/2 inches (maximum)?

128. If the shape is not circular, does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface?

129. If the handrail is mounted on the wall, is the gap between the handrail and the wall exactly 1-1/2 inches?

130. If drinking fountains are provided on any floor of your business, is both a wheelchair accessible fountain and a fountain usable by people who cannot bend or stoop available?

131. If the wheelchair accessible drinking fountain is a wall- or post-mounted model, is there a minimum 30 x 48 inch clear floor space to allow a person to approach and drink while facing forward?

132. If free-standing or built-in drinking fountains do not have a clear, open space under them, is there clear floor space of 30 x 48 inches for parallel approach plus space for maneuvering?

133. Is the spout of the drinking fountain located in the front of the unit with a drinking flow trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit?

134. Is there a wheelchair accessible drinking fountain available that is mounted to provide a minimum clearance of 27 inches and a maximum depth of 19 inches so that it can be approached and used by a person in a wheelchair?

135. Is the maximum height of the spout 36 inches or less from the floor?

136. If the drinking fountain is installed in an alcove more than 8 inches deep, is the width of the alcove at least 30 inches?

137. Are the controls on the drinking fountain located on the front of the unit or no more than 6 inches from the front of the unit and can the controls be operated with one hand, not requiring tight grasping, pinching, or twisting, and can the controls be operated with 5 pounds of force or less?

138. Is there sufficient clear floor space (30 x 48 inches) adjacent to the ATM to allow for forward or parallel approach by a wheelchair?

139. Is the maximum height of all operable controls or buttons 48 inches for a front approach or 54 inches for a parallel approach by a wheelchair?

140. Are instructions and information for use of the ATM accessible to persons with visual impairments? Note: Function keys should contrast visually from background and machine may be "speech-enabled" and have Braille instructions for speech mode, etc.

141. If public telephones are provided, is at least one accessible with phone dial and coin receiver no higher than 48 inches ?

142. Does it have a cord at least 29 inches long?

143. Do telephone enclosures have a minimum clear path width for forward approach of 30 inches?

144. Is there a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches provided at telephones?

145. Are phone directories usable at wheelchair level? Note: Legroom (27 inches minimum) and work surface height (between 28 and 34 inches) above floor.

146. Are operation directions available in Braille and/or large print?

147. Are telephones equipped with volume controls and are they hearing aid compatible?

148. If there are four or more public pay telephones at a building site, is at least one a public text telephone? Note: Text Telephones are also known as Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) or Tele-Typewriters (TTY).

149. Are text telephones identified by the symbol shown at the right?

S4 - PUBLIC RESTROOMS

150. Are the accessible restrooms clearly marked with an International Symbol of Accessibility and mounted 60 inches center from the floor surface?

151. Do the signs identifying the accessible restrooms have raised (tactile) and Braille characters?

152. Do accessible restroom entrances have a minimum clear opening (free of protrusions and obstructions) of 32 inches and maneuvering clearance adjacent to both inside and outside of the doors?

153. Is there adequate turning space for a wheelchair or other mobility device inside the restroom? Note: A turning space may have a minimum diameter of 60 inches or a T-shaped space where the width is not less than 36 inches.

154. Does each accessible restroom have at least one mirror mounted 40 inches from the floor to the bottom edge of the reflective surface?

155. Is there at least one lavatory in each accessible restroom mounted so that the counter (rim) surface is no higher than 34 inches above the floor surface?

156. Is the knee clearance space (legroom) at least 29 inches from the bottom of the front edge (apron) to the floor?

157. Are drain pipes mounted so that there is at least 9 inches of toe clearance from the floor surface?

158. Is insulation or other protective covering used on exposed hot water and drain pipes under the lavatories?

159. Is there clear floor space (30 x 48 inches) provided in front of lavatories to allow for forward approach?

160. Is the total depth of knee and toe clearance (legroom) beneath lavatories at least 17 inches?

161. At accessible lavatories, are faucets controlled electronic infrared control or by a hand lever, push button, that is easily operated by one hand, not requiring tight grasping, pinching, or twisting and requiring a maximum of 5 pounds of force or less for operation?

162. Are faucet handles located at 17 inches or closer to the front edge of the lavatory?

163. Are the soap/paper dispensers and other accessories mounted so that there is no more than 48 inches to the highest control or operable part?

164. Is the top of the toilet seat 17 to 19 inches from the floor surface?

165. Are the centerline of the toilets 18 inches from the side wall or partition?

166. Are two grab bars (a 42 inch long grab bar on the side wall) and a (36 inch long grab bar on the back wall behind the toilet present?

167. Are the grab bars between 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches in diameter and mounted between 33 to 36 inches from the floor surface?

168. Is the space between the wall and each grab bar 1-1/2 inches?

169. Will each grab bar support 250 lbs?

170. Are the flush controls mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor surface on the open (wide) side of the toilet area?

171. Are flush controls operable with one hand, not requiring tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist or more than 5 lbs of force?

172. Are toilet paper and seat cover dispensers located within easy reach of a person using the toilet and not more than 36 inches from the wall behind the toilet?

173. Does the location of toilet paper and seat cover dispensers interfere with use of the grab bars?

174. If urinals are provided, is there at least one accessible urinal with a rim at a maximum height of 17 inches above the floor?

175. Is there a 30 x 48 inch minimum clear floor space in front of urinals to allow for a forward approach in a wheelchair?

176. Do the accessible stalls have a clear opening of 32 inches and sufficient maneuvering clearance in front of and to the side of the latch?

177. Does stall door swing outward? Note: For wheelchair accessible toilet stalls at the end of a row, the door may swing inward as long as sufficient maneuvering space is provided inside the stall.

178. If toilet stalls are provided, at least one should be wheelchair accessible. Do the wheelchair accessible stalls provide a minimum depth of 56 inches (wall-mounted toilets) or 59 inches (floor mounted toilets) and a width of 60 inches?

179. There should be no obstructions within the space around the toilet, nor should a door swing into this space. Is the floor space around the toilet: 60 inches minimum measured from the side wall?

180. There should be no obstructions within the space around the toilet, nor should a door swing into this space. Is the floor space around the toilet: 56 inches minimum measured from the rear wall?

S5 - ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

181. Are seating spaces for people using wheelchairs available in a variety of locations?

182. Do wheelchair seating spaces adjoin accessible routes?

183. Is at least one fixed companion seat provided next to each wheelchair seating area?

184. Are they located so that they provide lines of sight comparable to those for all viewing areas?

185. Are all wheelchair seating spaces at least 33 inches wide?

186. If a forward or rear approach to the seating area is provided, is the length of the space at least 48 inches?

187. If a side approach to the seating area is provided, is the length of the space at least 60 inches?

188. Does an accessible route (for example a corridor, ramp or platform lift) connect wheelchair seating spaces and performance areas (for example, stages, arena floors, locker rooms and other areas used by performers)?

189. Do areas with occupant load of 50 or more, or areas where audio amplification systems are installed, have assistive listening systems installed?

190. If so is there a sign indicating their availability? (see figure)

191. Are assistive listening systems provided in a number equal to 4% of total seats or no fewer than two systems?

192. Are individual fixed seats served by assistive listening systems located no more than 50 feet and on a clear line of sight from the stage or performance area?

S6 - MEETING ROOMS

193. Do circulation paths around the meeting room and aisles between tables or chairs have a clear opening of 36 inches?

194. If tables are available, is there a 36 inch aisle clearance and a 30 inch wide space at the tables for wheelchair access?

195. Are seating spaces for wheelchairs distributed throughout? Note: People should be able to choose the locations and types of tables and seating.

196. Do seating spaces at tables allow for a forward approach and provide a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches?

197. Does the space under tables have legroom (clear opening for knees and feet) of at least 27 inches in height, 30 inches in width, and at least 17 inches in depth?

198. Is the top surface of the table 28 inches minimum to 34 inches maximum height from floor surface?

199. If requested, are participants provided with assistive listening systems and are they seated within 50 feet of the stage for viewing?

200. Does an accessible route (for example a corridor, ramp or platform lift) connect wheelchair seating spaces and stage, podium or speaker area?

201. Is there an adjustable microphone stand available?

202. Where a podium are used, is there an accessible podium available?

S7 - EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS

203. Are all emergency exit doors clearly designated, and do they have a minimum clear (unobstructed) width of 32 inches?

204. Are exit doors equipped with tactile symbols to designate their location?

205. Are signs indicating the direction (location) of the nearest accessible exit or area of rescue located at non-accessible exits?

206. Do restrooms, hallways, lobbies and other “general usage areas” such as classrooms, meeting rooms have auditory and visual alarms?

207. Are all audible alarms accompanied by visual alarms?

208. Except in buildings with approved supervised automatic fire extinguishing system, are there areas of rescue assistance meeting one of the following requirements and identified by a sign? 1. Portion of a stairway landing within a pressurized enclosure. 2. Portion of an exterior exit balcony located adjacent to an exit stairway. 3. A fire-resistive vestibule located immediately adjacent to an exit enclosure. 4. Portion of a stairway landing within an exit enclosure separated from the interior of the building by not less than 1-hour fire-resistive doors. 5. An area

or room separated from portions of the building by a smoke barrier.
6. When interior ramps, stairways or escalators are not required to be enclosed, there must be an area or room that is separated from other portions of the building by a smoke barrier.

209. Do wheelchair spaces in areas of rescue assistance have a minimum clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches?

210. Are instructions on the use of the area in emergency situations posted in the area and are they usable by people with a vision or cognitive impairment?

211. Is there a method of two-way communication provided between each area of rescue assistance and the primary building entry?

S8 – SIGNAGE

212. Is adequate signage placed in standardized, appropriate locations throughout the building or facility?

213. Do the letters, numerals and symbols on all signs have good contrast with the background for viewing?

214. Does the signage which identifies permanent rooms or spaces in use raised (tactile) characters and are these letters and numerals also accompanied by Braille characters?

215. Is the interior signage identifying permanent rooms and spaces located on the walls adjacent to the latch side of the doors?

216. Are signs mounted on the latch side of doors centered at 60 inches in height from the floor surface?

217. Is exterior signage available at non-accessible entrances and along walkways that provides directions to the accessible routes and entrances?

Oregon Department of Transportation

ADA Title II Accessibility Checklist

Section PARKING

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_01_A

ADA Question:

Does the facility have parking spaces designated for use by individuals with disabilities? Note: This doesn't apply to on-street parking spaces.

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No N

Section PARKING

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_02_A

ADA Question:

Total Parking Spaces: Designated Accessible Parking
1 to 25= 1: 26 to 50= 2: 51 to 75= 3: 76 to 100= 4

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No N

DRAFT

Section PARKING

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_03_A

ADA Question:

Are the accessible parking spaces on the shortest possible accessible route to the building entrance?

No Image Required

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No N

Section PARKING

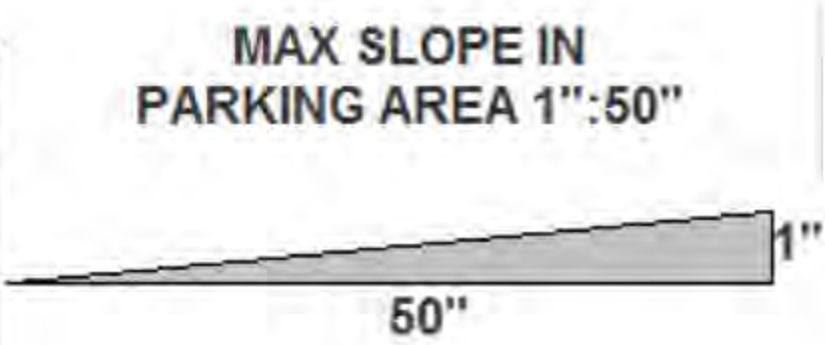
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_03_B

ADA Question:

Are the accessible parking spaces located on a level area? Note: Surface slopes should not exceed 1:50 in any direction. (1:50 slope = 1 inch change in vertical elevation over a 50 inch horizontal distance = 2% slope)



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No N

Section PARKING

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_04_A

ADA Question:

Are there signs showing the International Symbol of Accessibility posted at a height of at least 7 feet (84 inches) from the bottom of the sign to the ground at each accessible parking space?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No N

Section PARKING

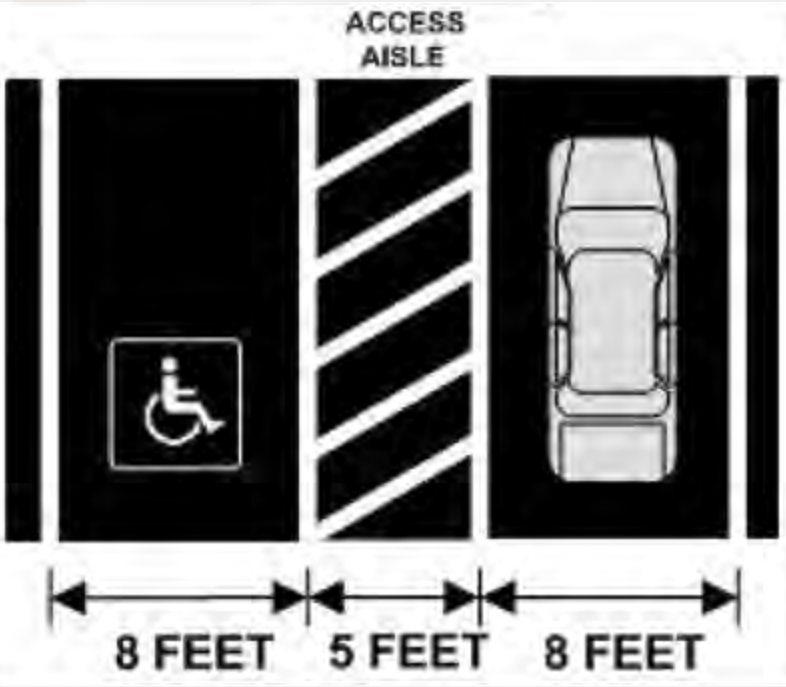
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_04_B

ADA Question:

Are vehicle spaces at accessible parking a minimum of 8 feet (96 inches) wide?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

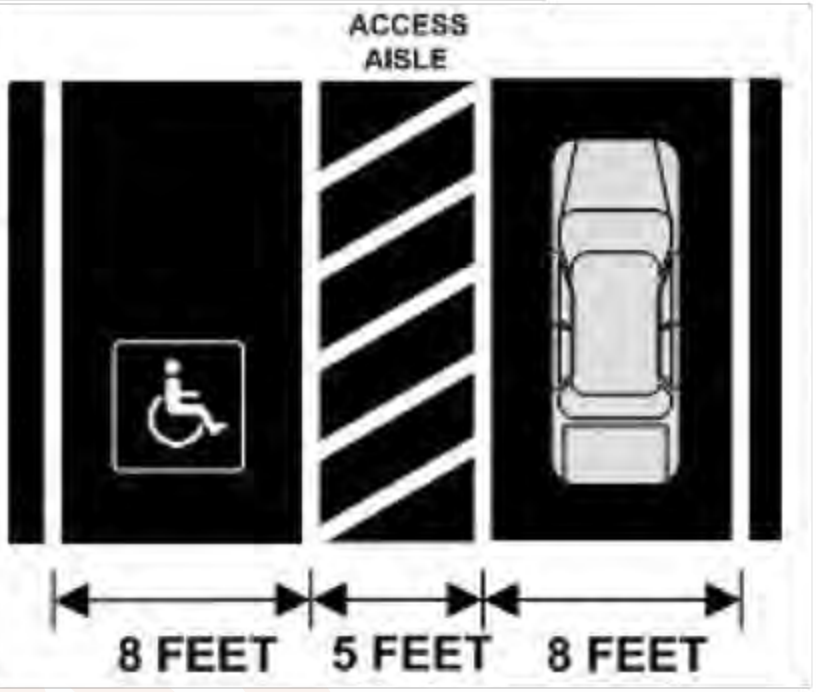
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_04_C

ADA Question:

Do access aisles adjacent to the passenger side of the vehicle parking spaces have a minimum width of 5 feet (60 inches)?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

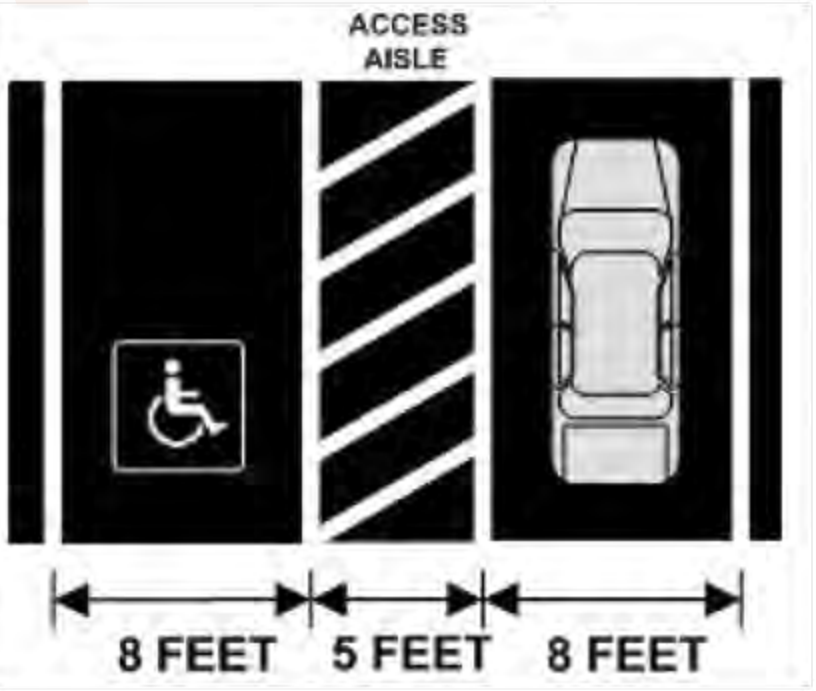
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_04_D

ADA Question:

Does each accessible parking space have a white pavement marking (International Symbol of Accessibility) as shown in the figure?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_05_A

ADA Question:

Is there at least one van accessible space for every eight accessible parking spaces?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_05_B

ADA Question:

Is the van accessible parking space designated by a sign indicating "Van Accessible"?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

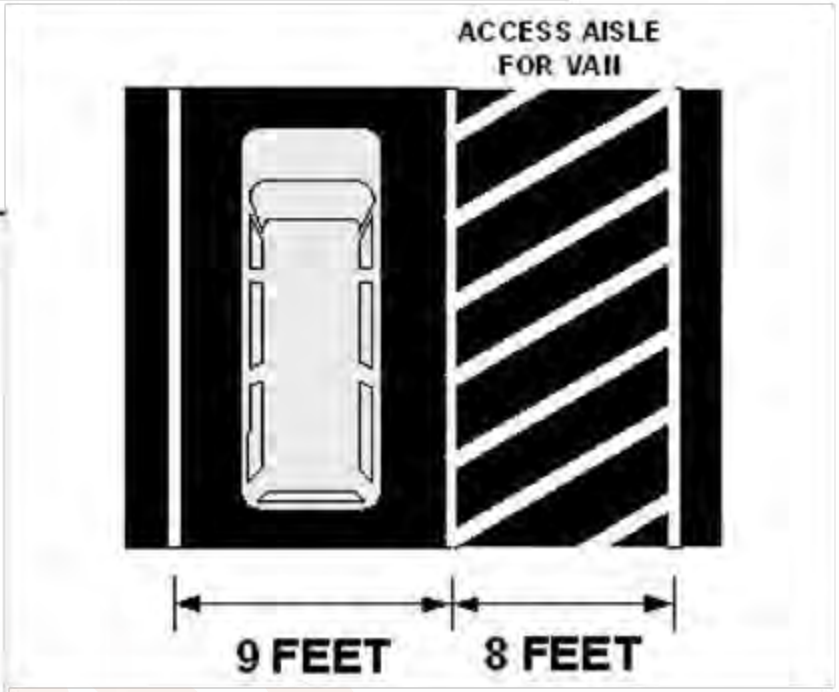
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_05_C

ADA Question:

Does the van accessible parking space have a vehicle area width of 9 feet and an accompanying access aisle of at least 8 feet?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_05_D

ADA Question:

If the lot has five or more accessible parking spaces, are the designated van accessible spaces reserved for wheelchair users? Note: A sign under "Van Accessible" sign must indicate "Wheelchair User Only".

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

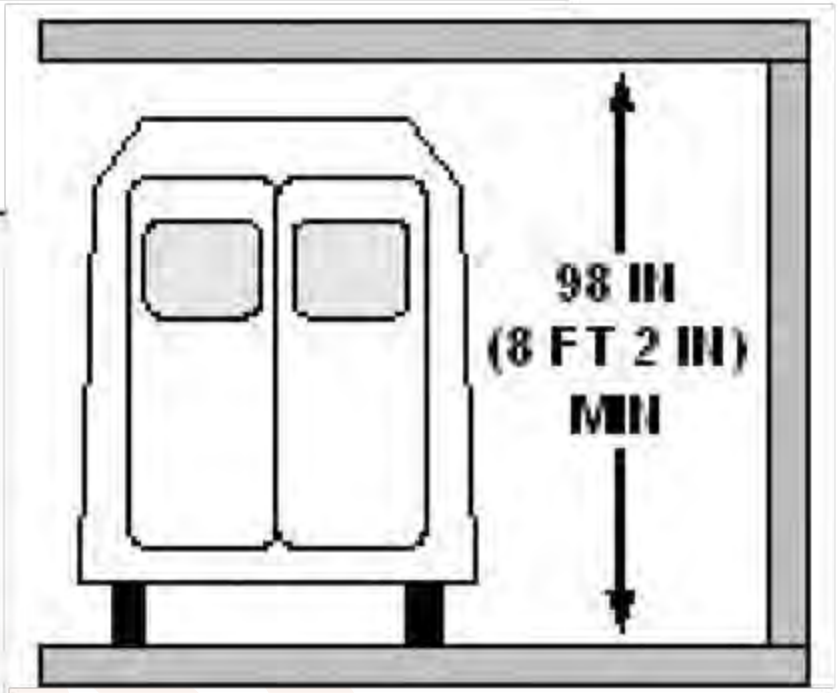
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_05_E

ADA Question:

Do van accessible parking spaces have adequate minimum vertical clearance of 98 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

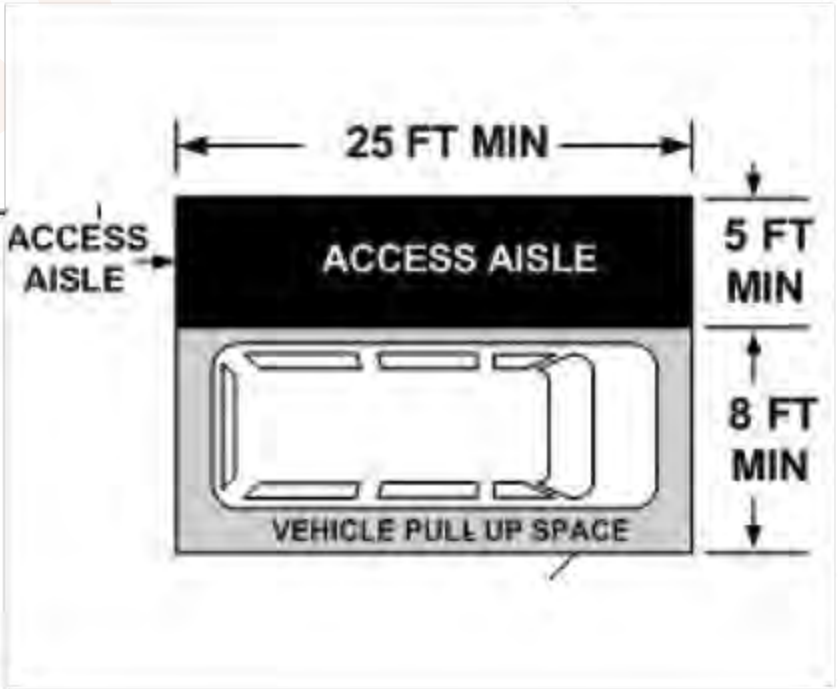
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_06_A

ADA Question:

If your business has a passenger loading zone, does it have an unobstructed access aisle at least 60 inches (5 feet) wide and 25 feet long adjacent and parallel to the vehicle pull-up space?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

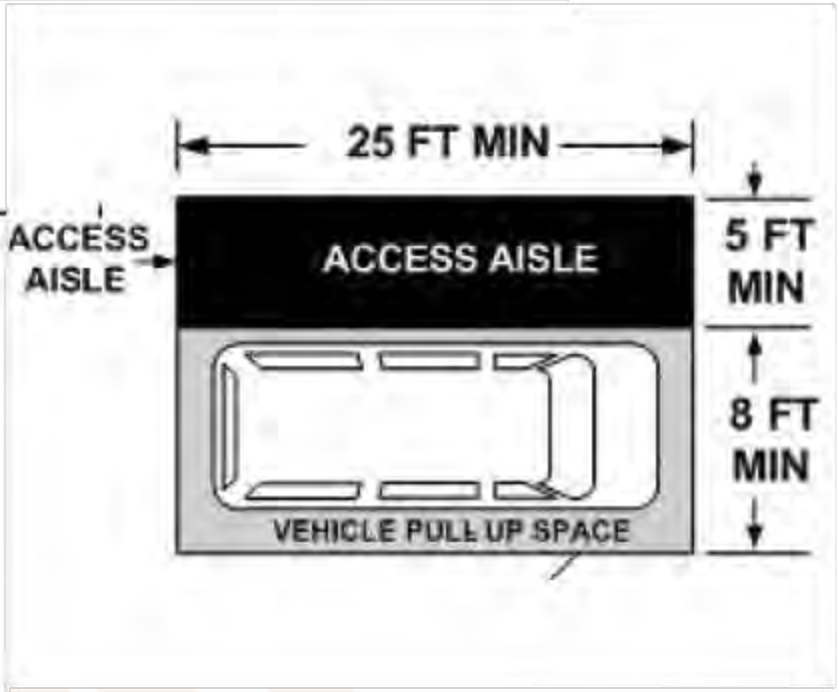
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_06_B

ADA Question:

Is the access aisle at the same level as the vehicle pull-up space?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

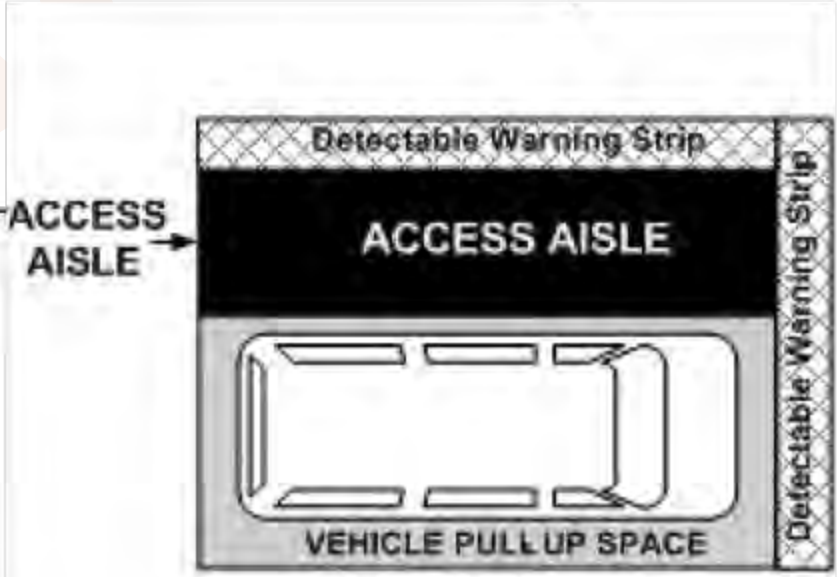
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_06_C

ADA Question:

Note: If there is no curb, railing or other elements separating the pedestrian and vehicular areas, a detectable warning strip is required.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

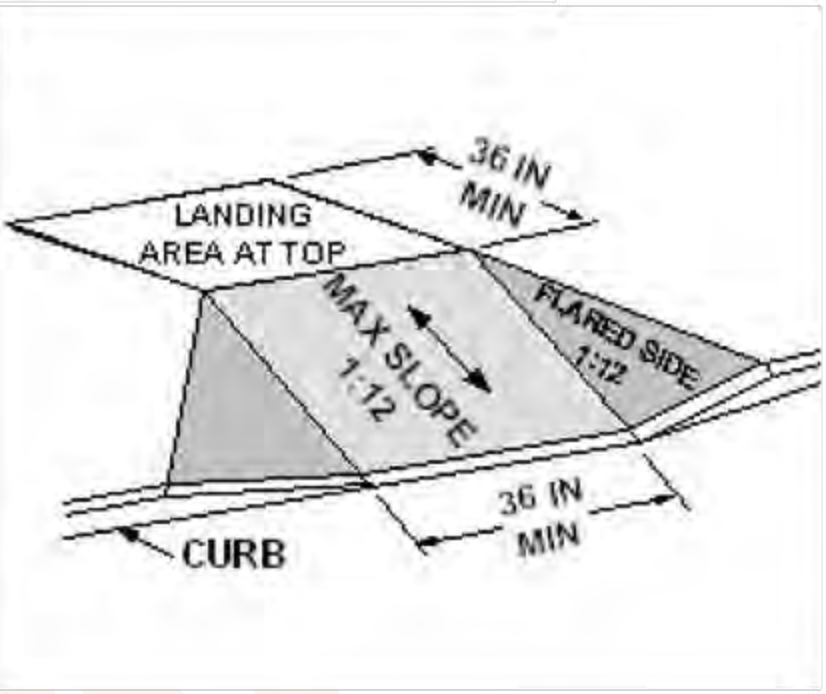
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_07_A

ADA Question:

Are curb ramps provided where accessible routes cross over a curb? Note: Curb ramps shall not project into traffic lanes, parking spaces or access aisles.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

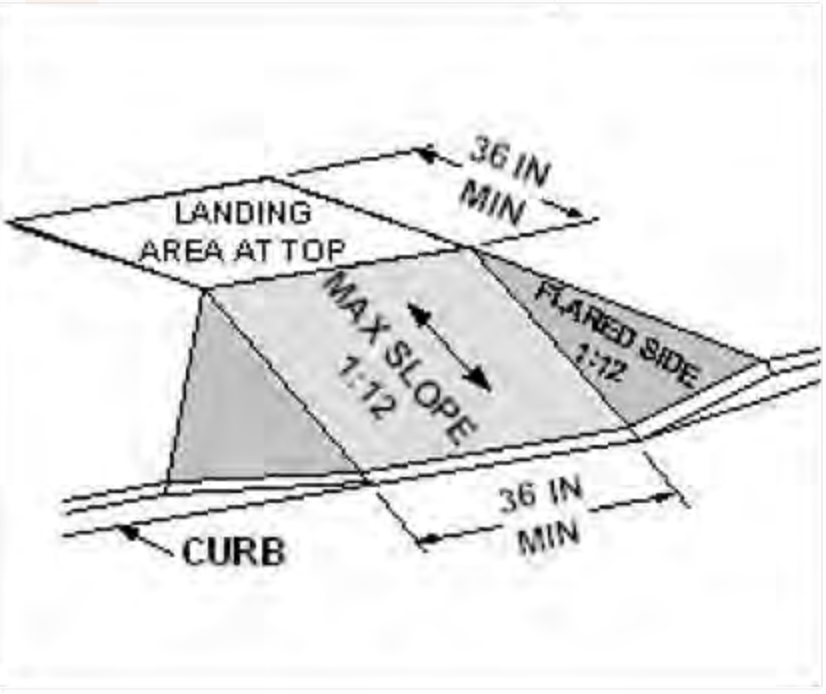
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_07_B

ADA Question:

Do curb ramps have a maximum slope of 1:12?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

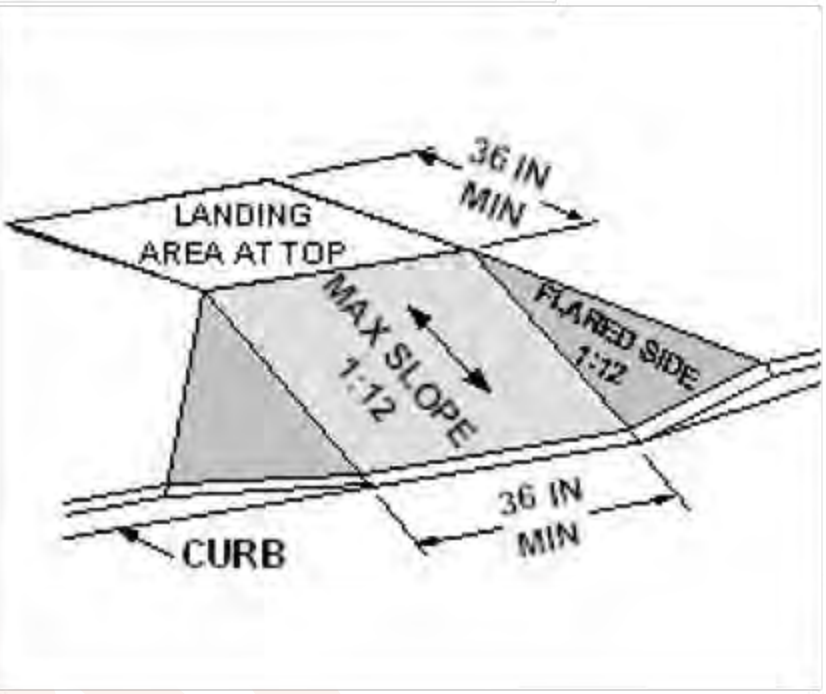
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_07_C

ADA Question:

Do curb ramps have a minimum width of 36 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

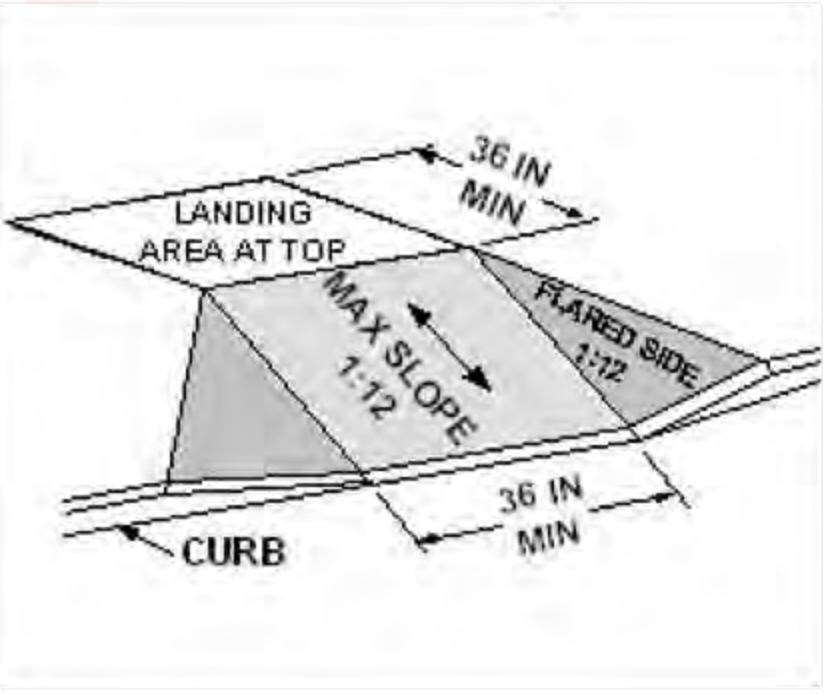
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_07_D

ADA Question:

If curb ramps has flared sides, are the slopes a maximum of 1:12?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

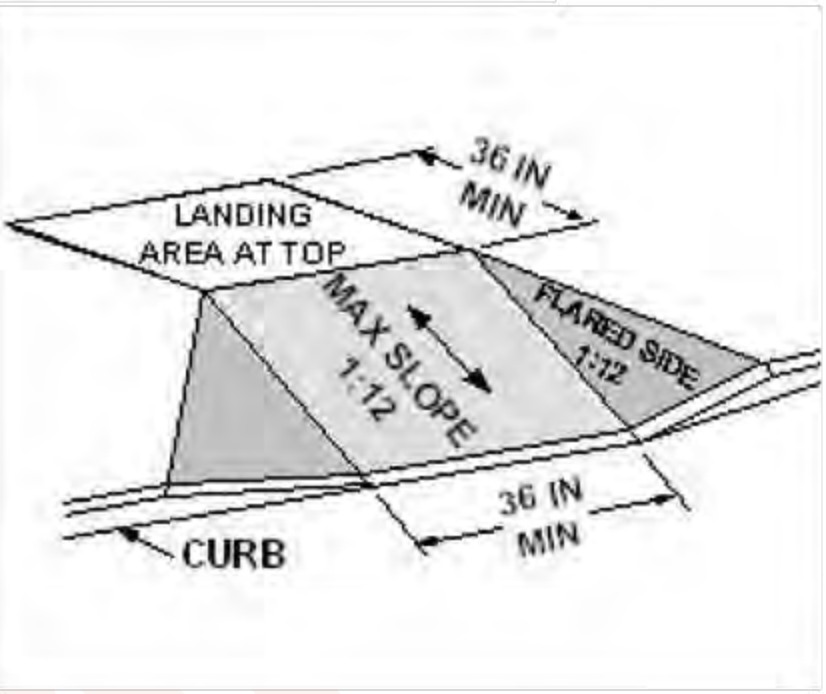
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_07_E

ADA Question:

Are the transition areas smooth where curb ramps join sidewalks, streets or gutters?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PARKING

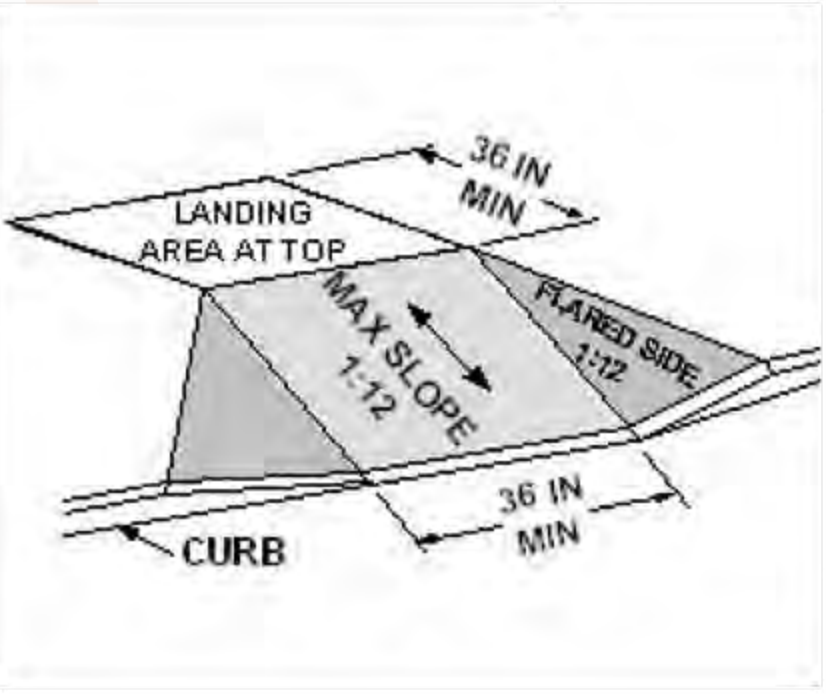
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_1_07_F

ADA Question:

Are there level landings at the top of the ramps with a minimum depth of 36 inches (48 inches for new construction) ?

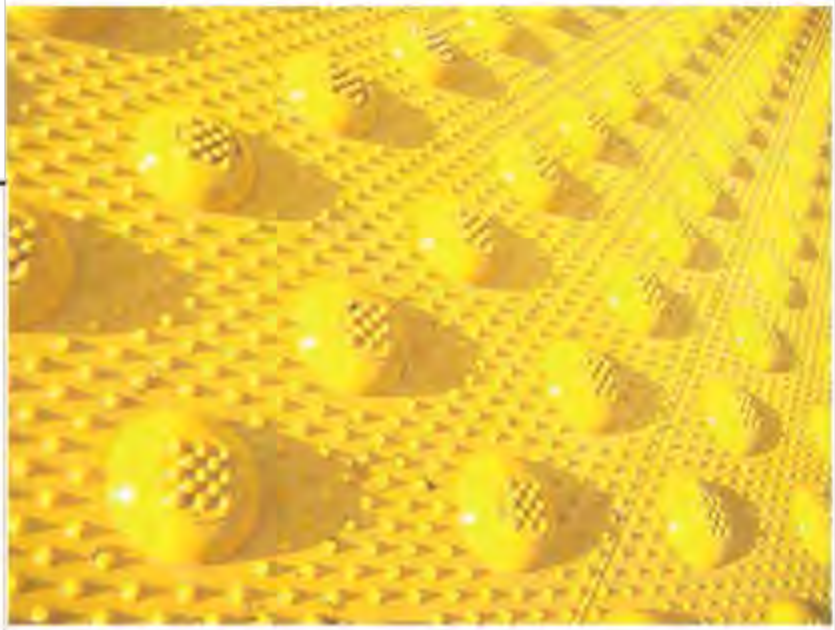


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	PARKING
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_1_07_G

ADA Question:

Do curb ramps have detectable warnings that extend the full width and depth of the ramp surface, including the flared sides (see gray area in the previous curb ramp figure)?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_01_A

ADA Question:

Are ground, walk and floor surfaces along accessible routes stable, firm, smooth and slip-resistant? Note: An "accessible route" is a continuous, unobstructed path connecting all accessible elements and spaces of a building or facility.

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_02_A

ADA Question:

Are all ground and floor surfaces along accessible routes free of abrupt level changes? Surface level changes cannot exceed 1/4 inch in height.

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_02_B

ADA Question:

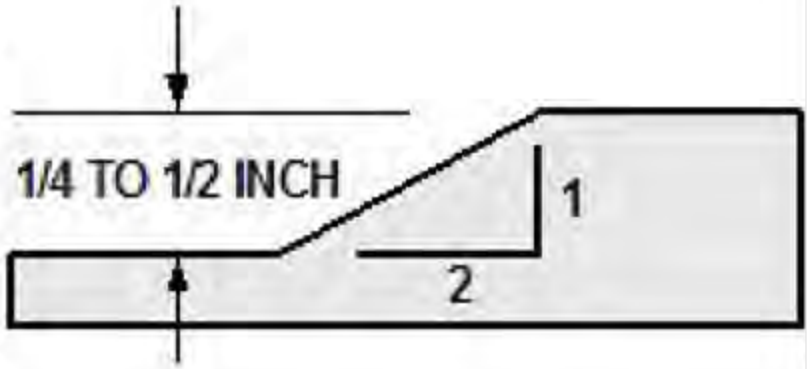
Where vertical elevation changes are between 1/4 and 1/2 inches in height, is the level change beveled with a slope no steeper than 1:12?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_02_C

ADA Question:

Are ramps provided for changes in surface level which exceed 1/2 inch in height? (See ramp requirements on pages 5 and 6).

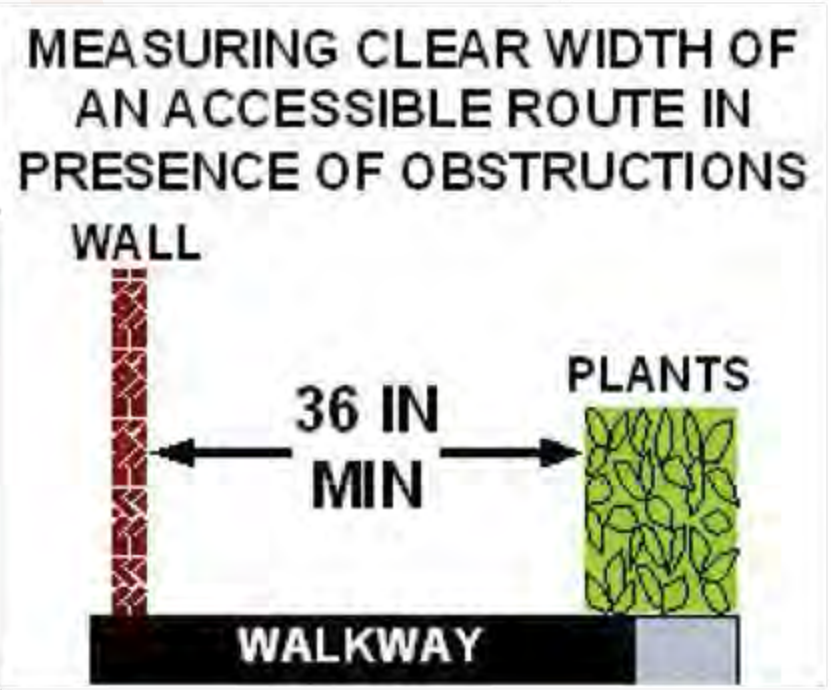


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_03_A

ADA Question:

Do all walkways along exterior accessible routes have a minimum clear (unobstructed) width of 36 inches unless the obstruction is less than 24" in length



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

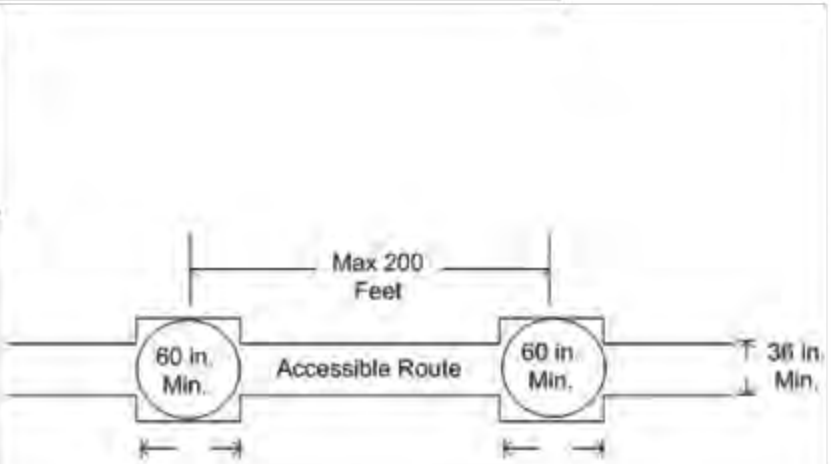
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_03_B

ADA Question:

Do longer routes have an occasional 5 feet by 5 feet area located at reasonable intervals not exceeding 200 feet which can be used for turning and passing?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

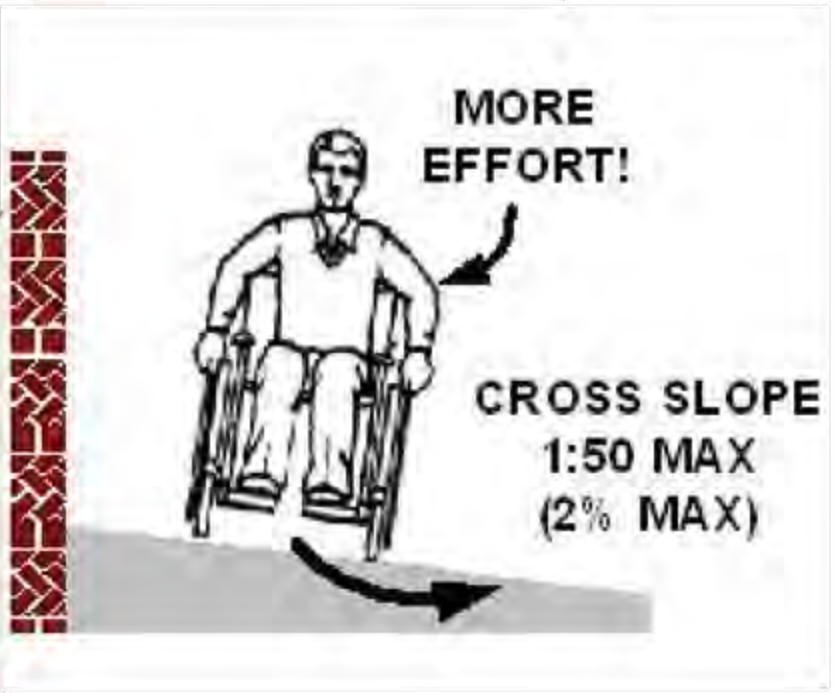
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_03_C

ADA Question:

Do all walkways along accessible routes have cross slopes that are 1:50 or less? Note: When the running slope along the direction of travel on an accessible route is greater than 1:20 (5%) the route is considered a "ramp".



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_03_D

ADA Question:

Is there at least one accessible route from the accessible parking areas or passenger loading zones to the accessible building entrance?

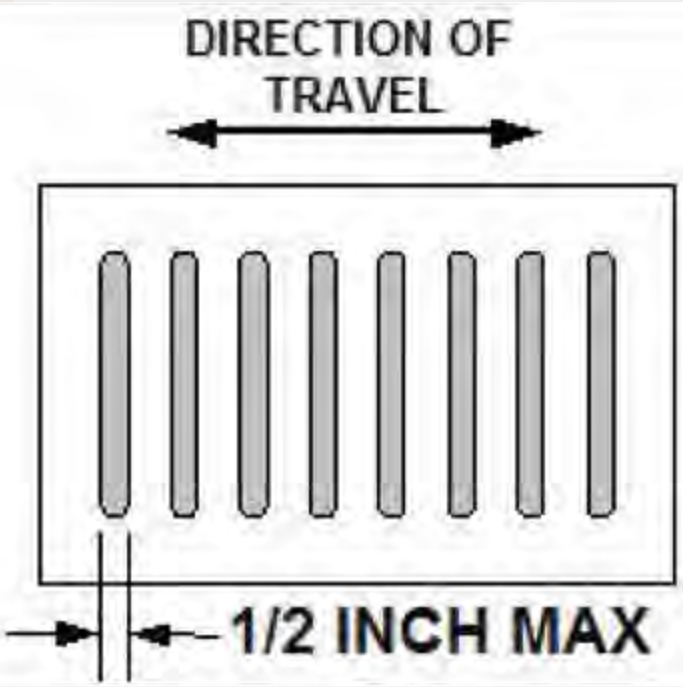
No Image Required

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_04_A

ADA Question:

Do gratings and openings ("holes") which are located on traveling surfaces have dimensions that do not exceed 1/2 inch? Note: If gratings have elongated openings, the openings must be placed so that the long dimension is perpendicular to the direction of travel.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

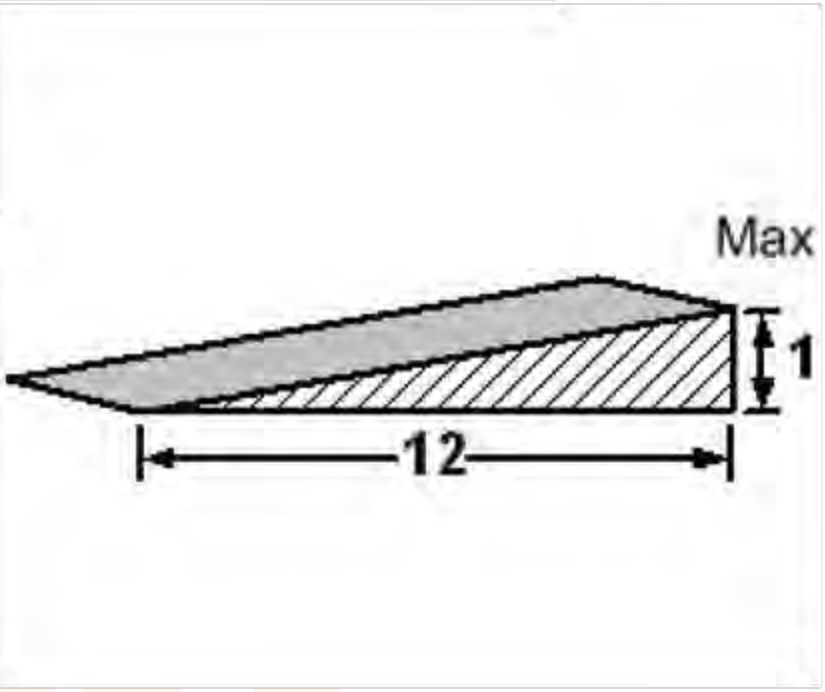
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_05_A

ADA Question:

Is the maximum slope of each ramp 1:12 (8.3%)? Note: A 1:12 slope is 1 inch of vertical elevation to every 12 inches of horizontal distance.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

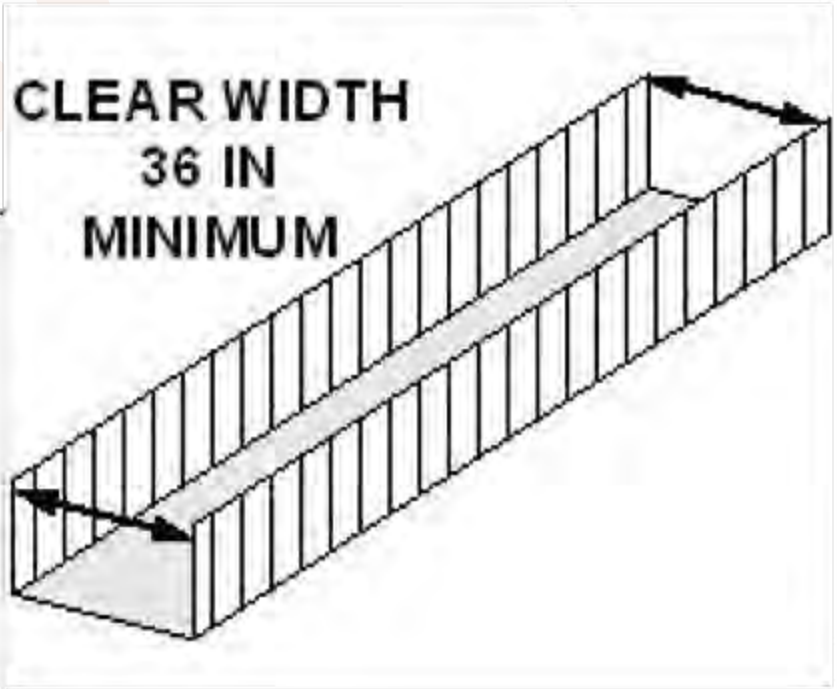
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_05_B

ADA Question:

Does each ramp have a clear unobstructed width of at least 36 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

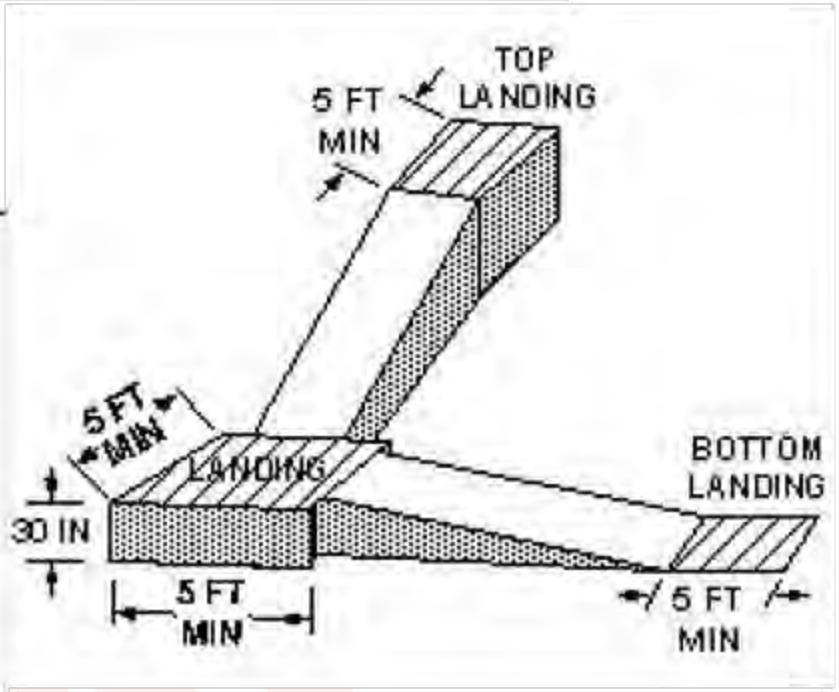
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_06_A

ADA Question:

Does each ramp have a 60 inch (5 feet) long level landing at the top and bottom of each run?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

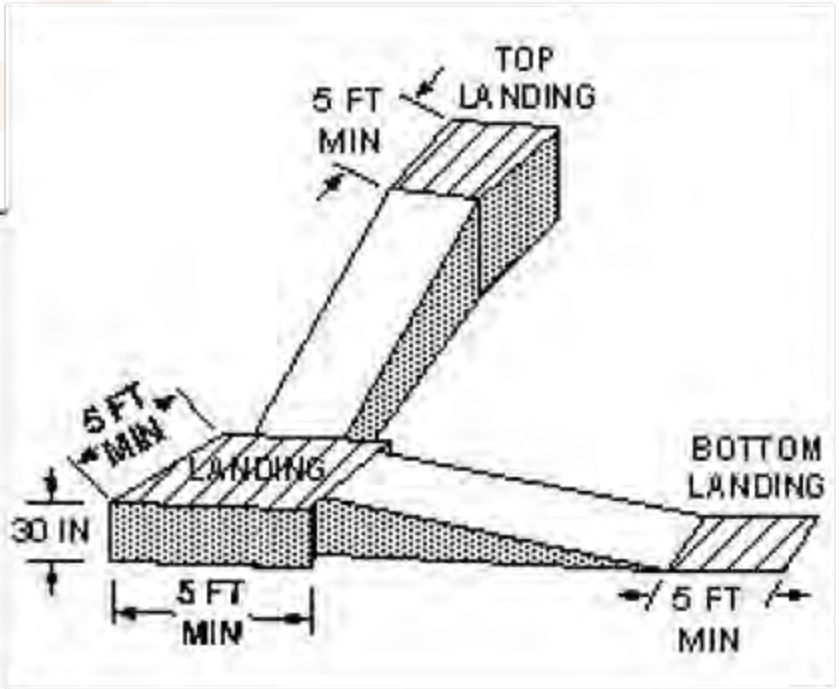
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_06_B

ADA Question:

Does each ramp have at least a 60 x 60 inch turning space at level landings at locations where ramp runs change direction?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

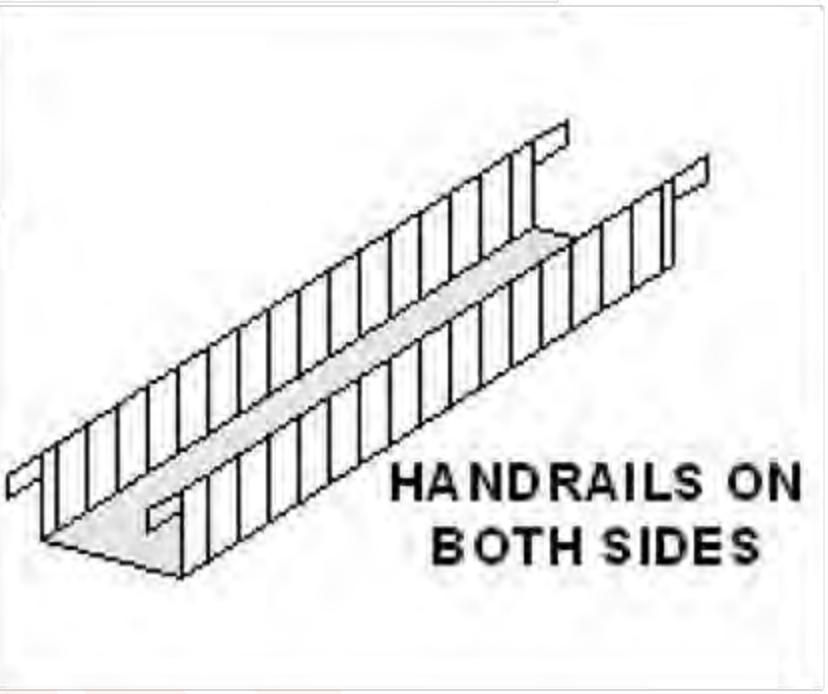
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_07_A

ADA Question:

If ramps rise more than 6 inches or run (horizontal length) more than 72 inches, do they have handrails on both sides?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

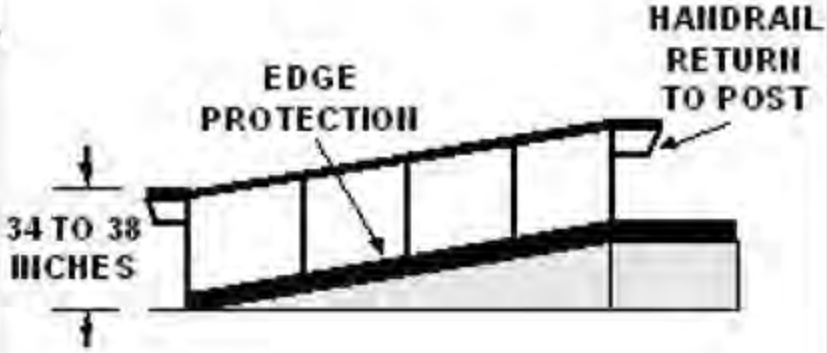
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_08_A

ADA Question:

Are handrails mounted so that their top surface is between 34 inches and 38 inches above the ramp surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

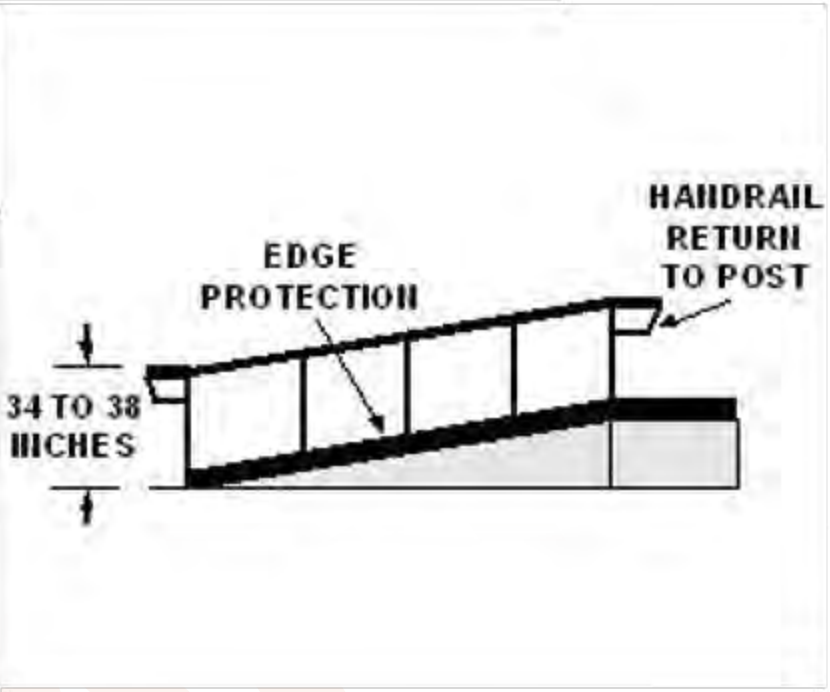
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_08_B

ADA Question:

Do handrails continue to extend horizontally at least 12 inches at the top and bottom landings of the ramp and do these extensions return to the wall, floor or post (baluster)?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

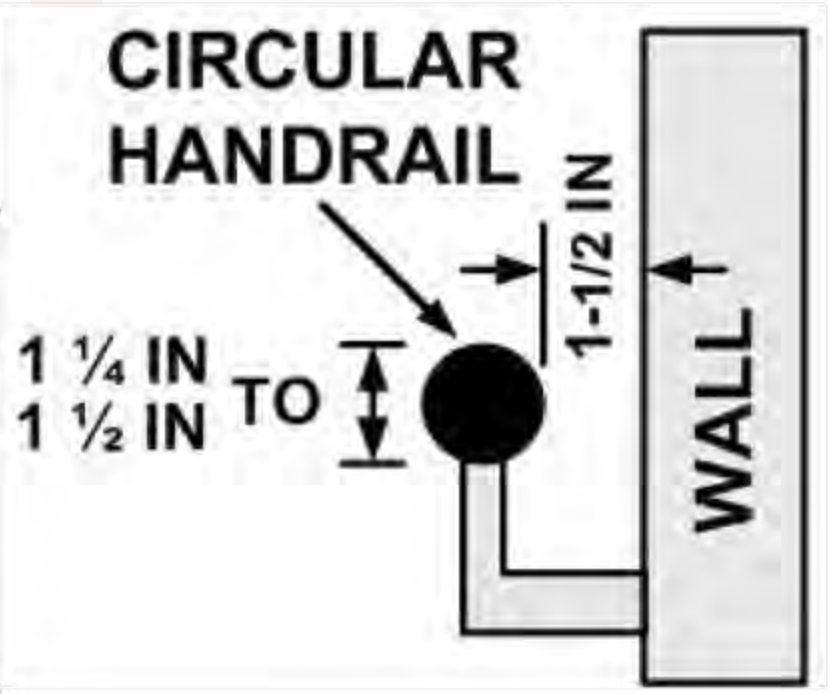
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_08_C

ADA Question:

If the handrail is mounted on the wall, is the gap between the handrail and the wall exactly 1-1/2 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

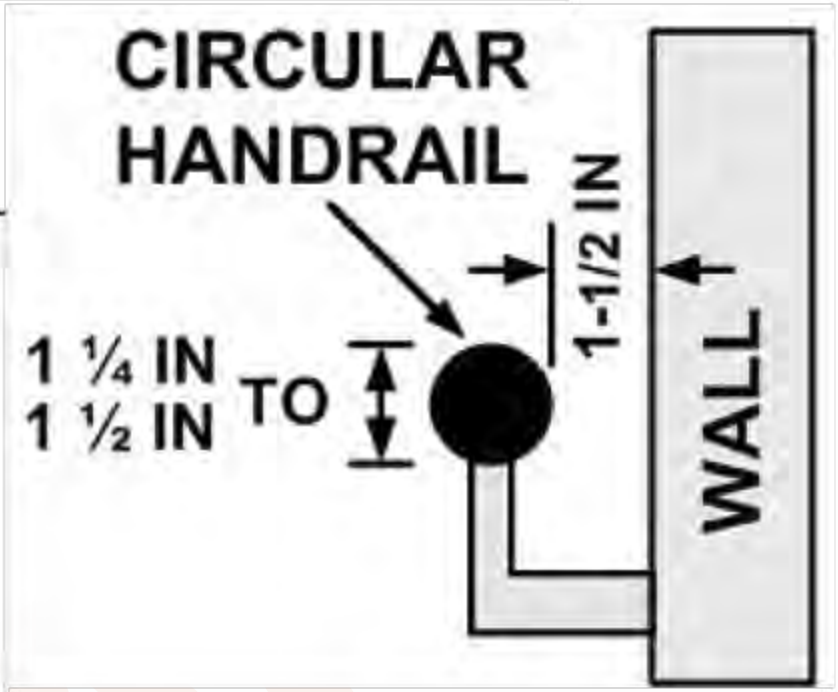
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_08_D

ADA Question:

If the handrail is circular in shape, is the diameter 1-1/4 inches minimum to 1 1/2 inches maximum?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

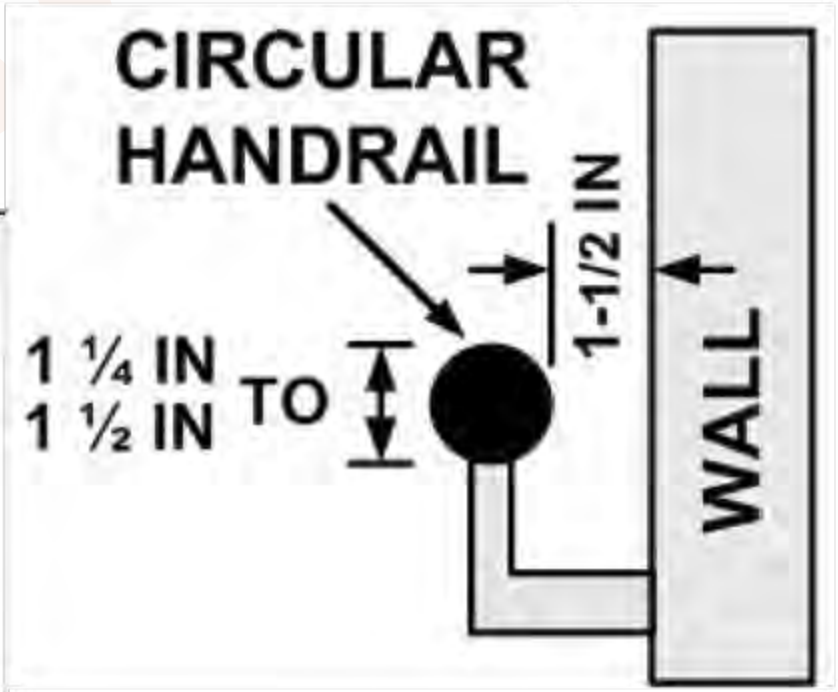
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_08_E

ADA Question:

If the shape is not circular, does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface? Other handrail profiles may be used as long as they do not decrease the gripping surface.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

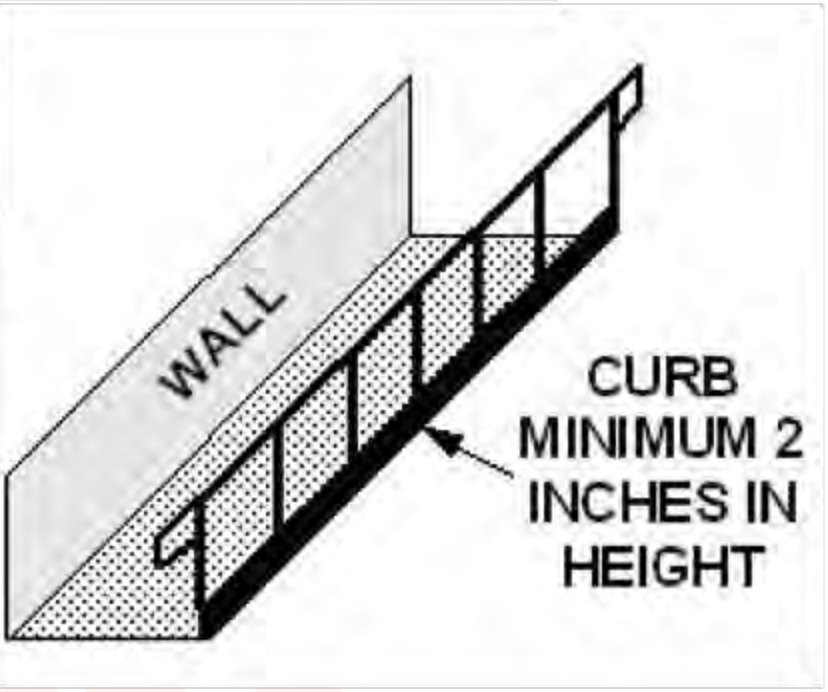
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_09_A

ADA Question:

Do ramps and landings have edge protection? Note: Edge protection can be provided by: extending the floor surface of a ramp or landing at least 12 inches beyond the railing, or A curb or barrier that prevents passage of a crutch, a wheel on a wheelchair.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

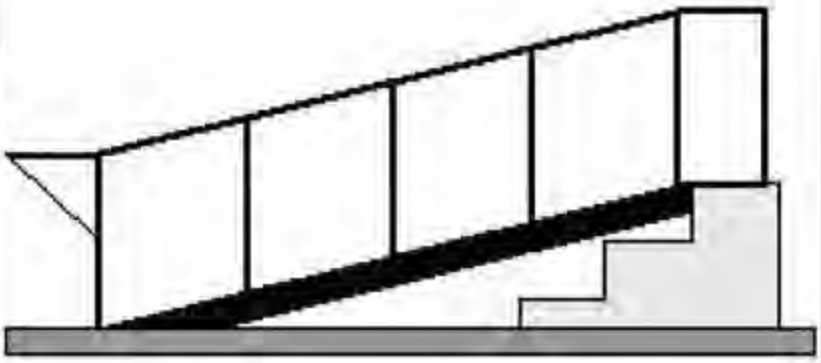
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_10_A

ADA Question:

Do temporary ramps meet standard ramp requirements? (See items 5 through 9 in this Section of the Checklist) Are temporary ramps securely anchored?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

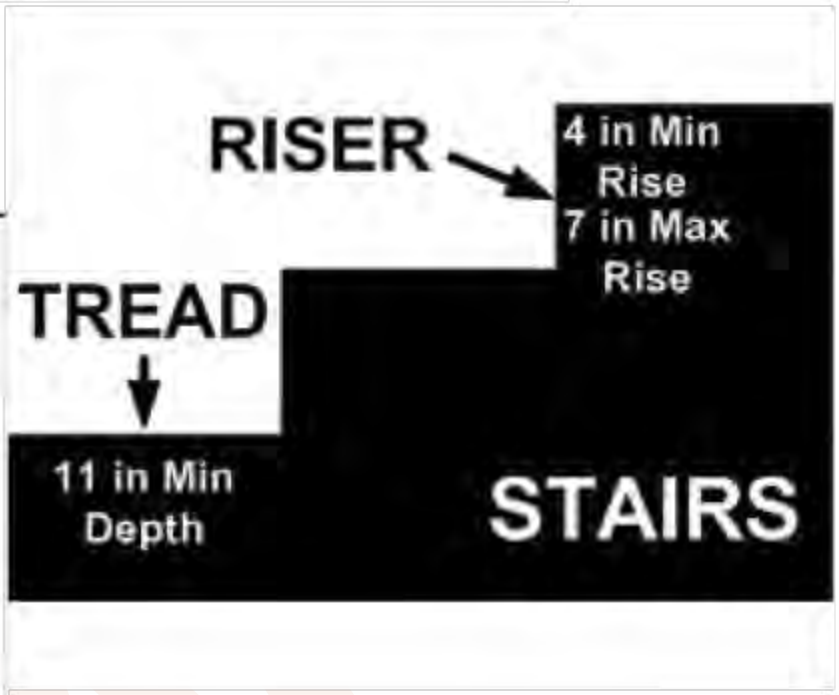
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_11_A

ADA Question:

Note: Stairs are not part of an "accessible route" intended for use by people who use wheelchairs. However, to be usable and safe for people who are ambulatory but have a mobility impairment, public stairways must meet certain requirements. Are risers closed and have a uniform height?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

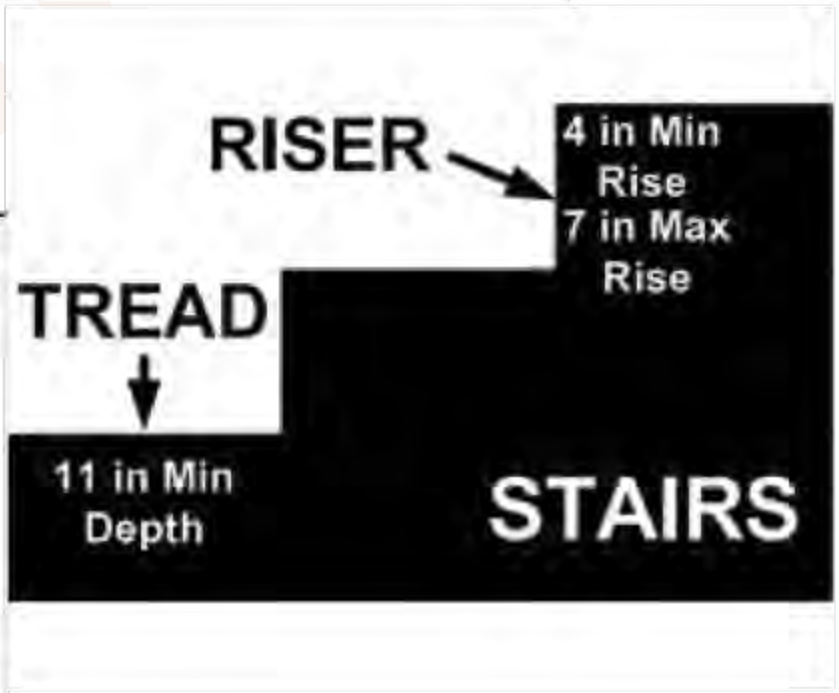
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_11_B

ADA Question:

Do treads (steps) have a uniform depth of 11 inches or more?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

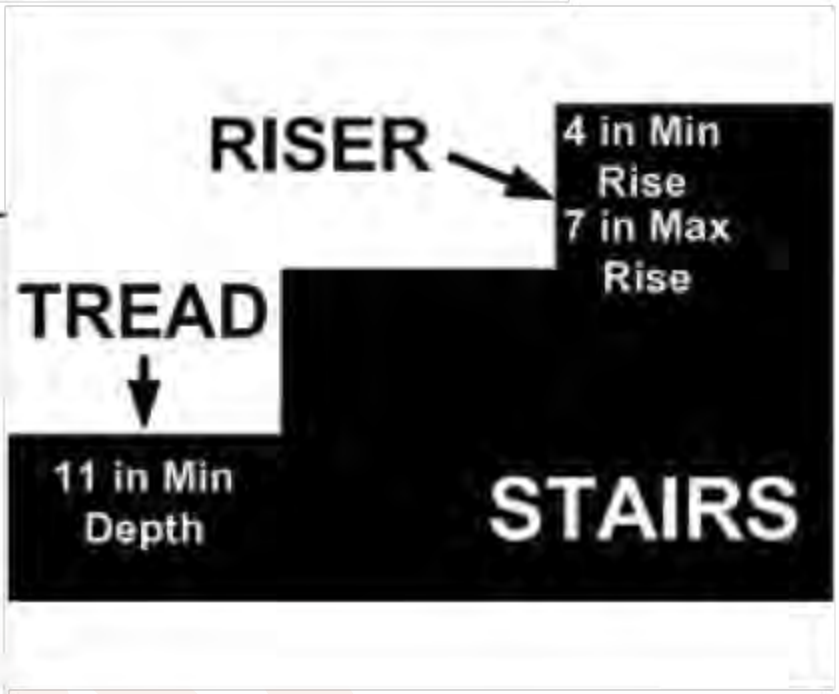
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_11_C

ADA Question:

Do stair treads have non-slip surfaces and are they constructed to prevent accumulation of water?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

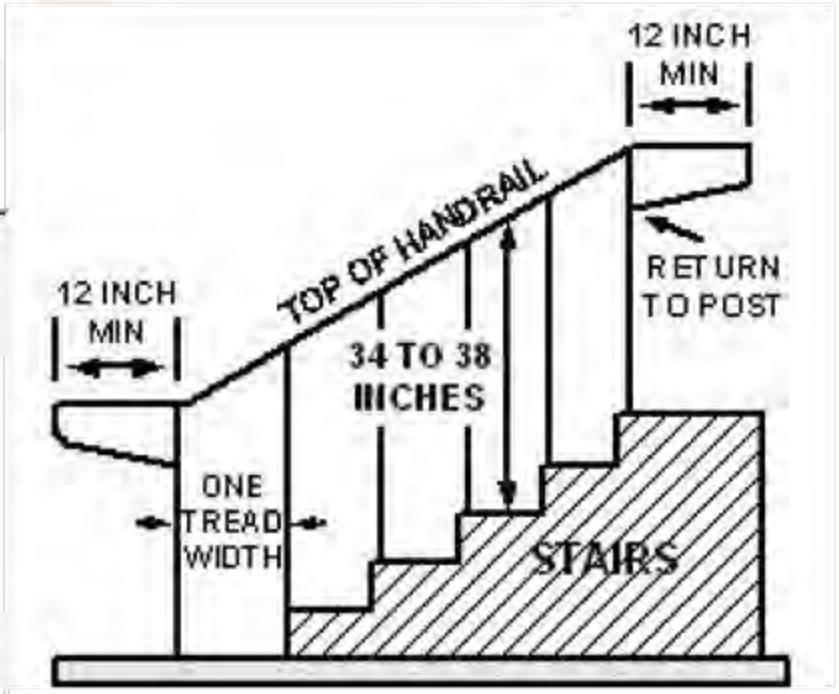
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_12_A

ADA Question:

Are there continuous, sturdy handrails on both sides of the stairs?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

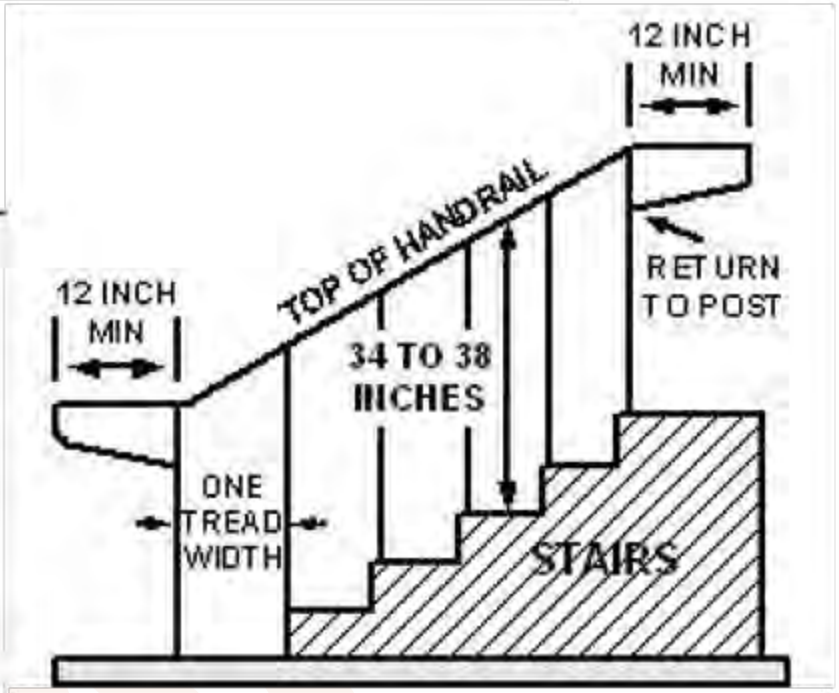
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_12_B

ADA Question:

Do handrails on both sides extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top riser?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

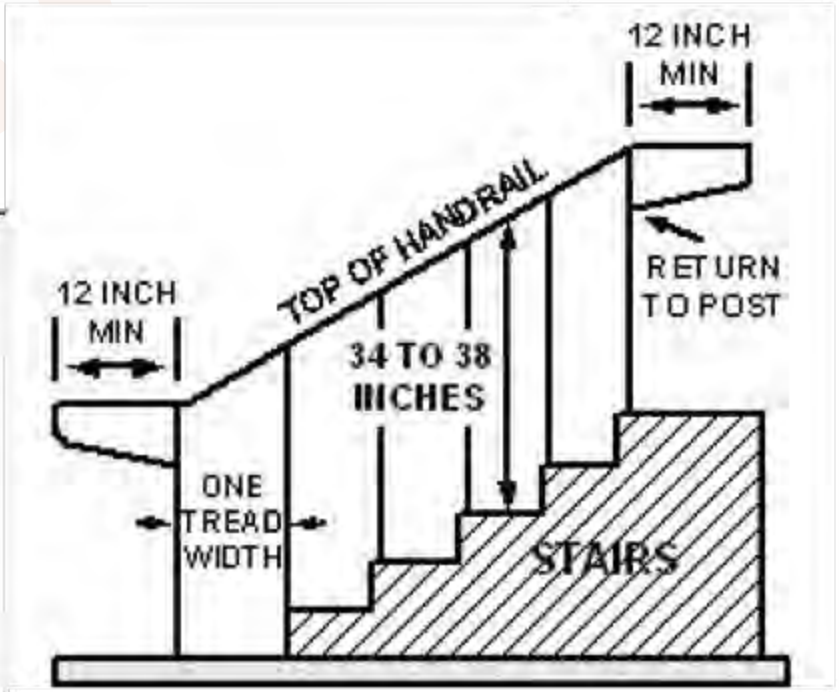
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_12_C

ADA Question:

At the bottom of the stairs do the handrails extend horizontally for 12 inches plus the width of one step?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

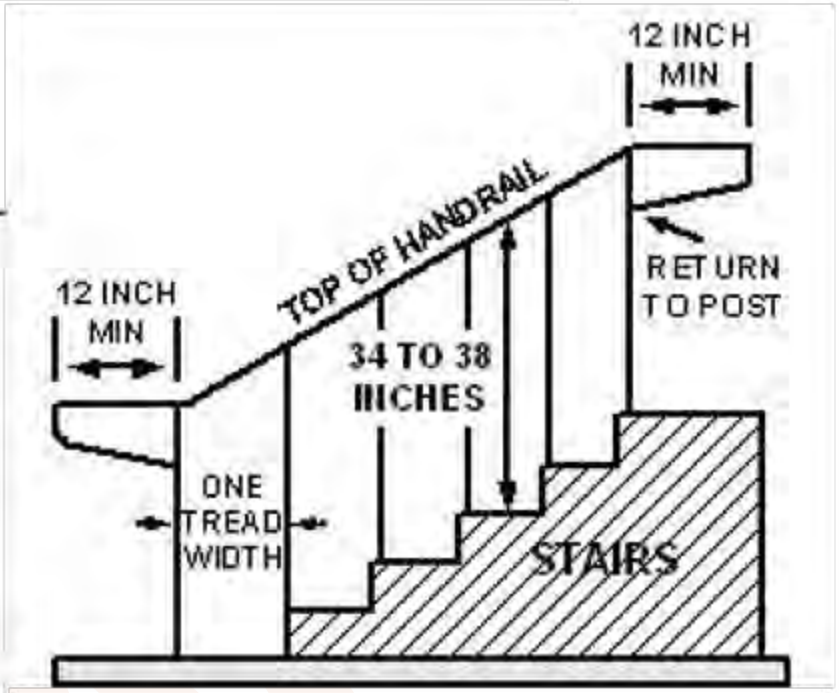
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_12_D

ADA Question:

Is the top of the handrail mounted 34 to 38 inches above the steps and floor?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

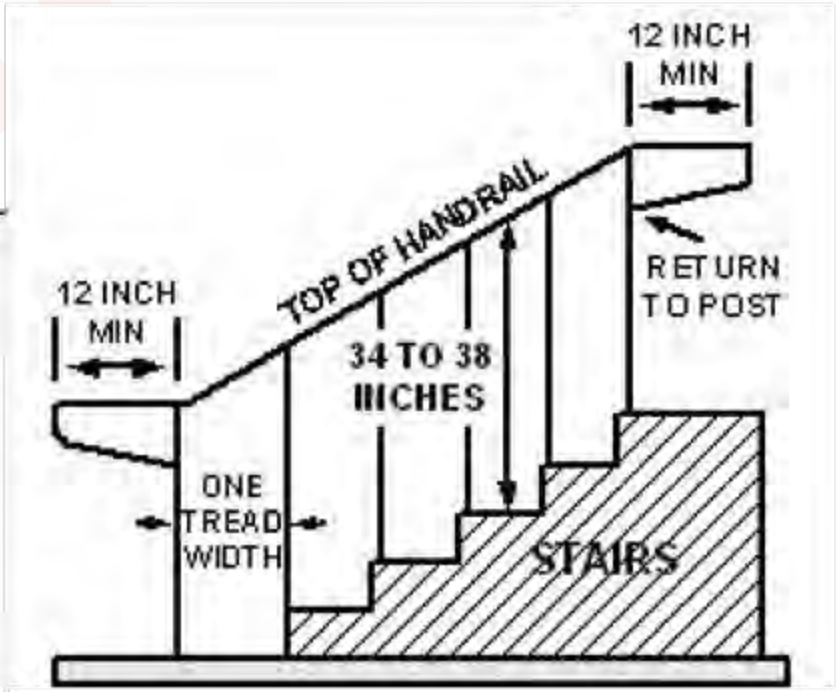
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_12_E

ADA Question:

Do the ends of the handrails return to the wall, floor or post?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section: ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

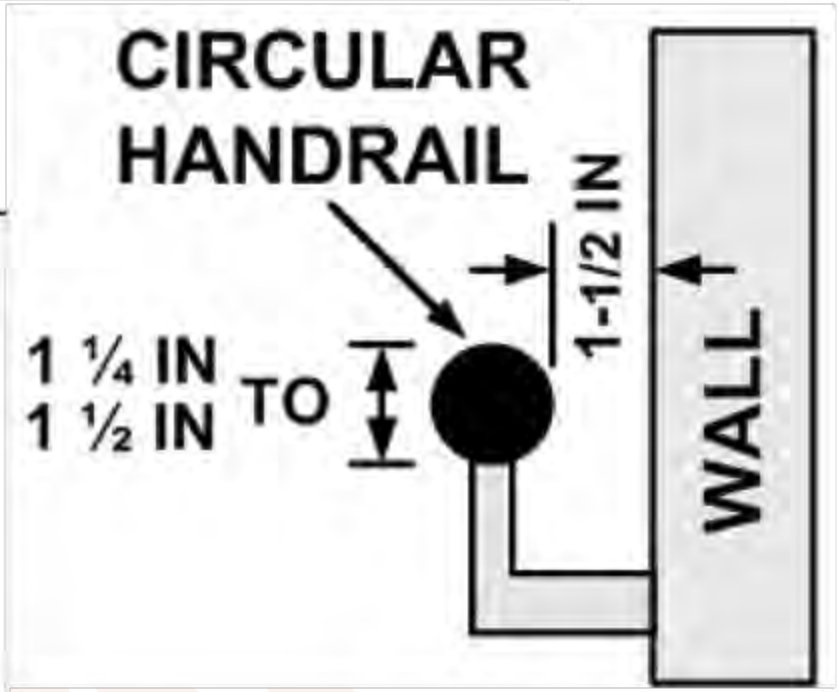
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_13_A

ADA Question:

If the handrail is circular in shape, is the outside diameter 1-1/4 inches (minimum) to 1 1/2 inches (maximum)?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section: ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

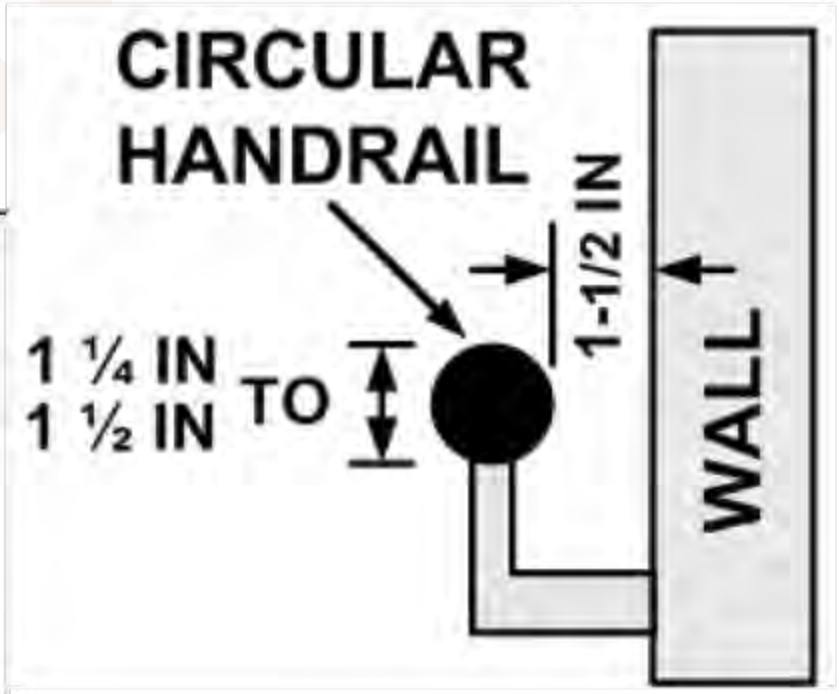
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_13_B

ADA Question:

If the shape is not circular, does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface?

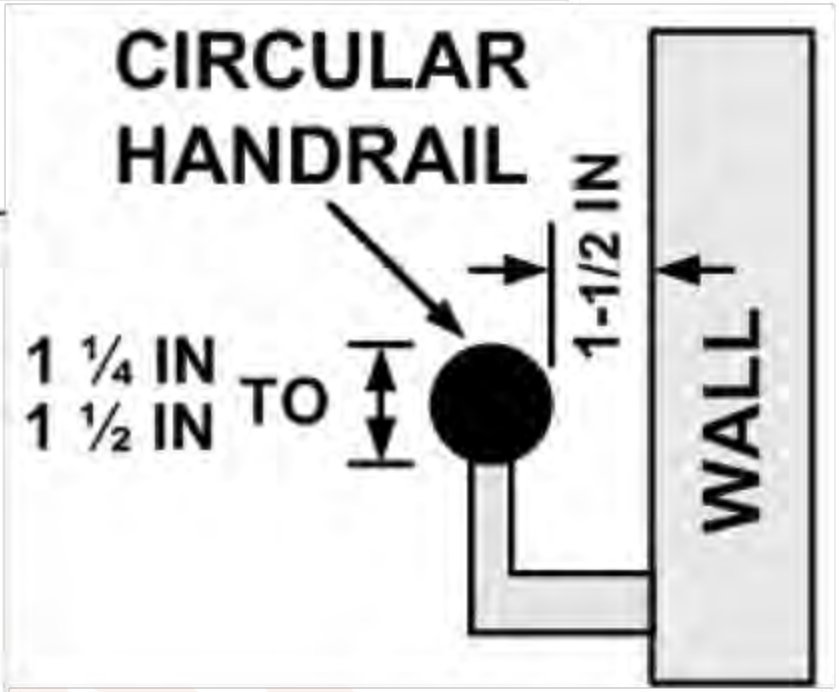


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_13_C

ADA Question:

If the handrail is mounted on the wall, is the gap between the handrail and the wall exactly 1-1/2 inches?

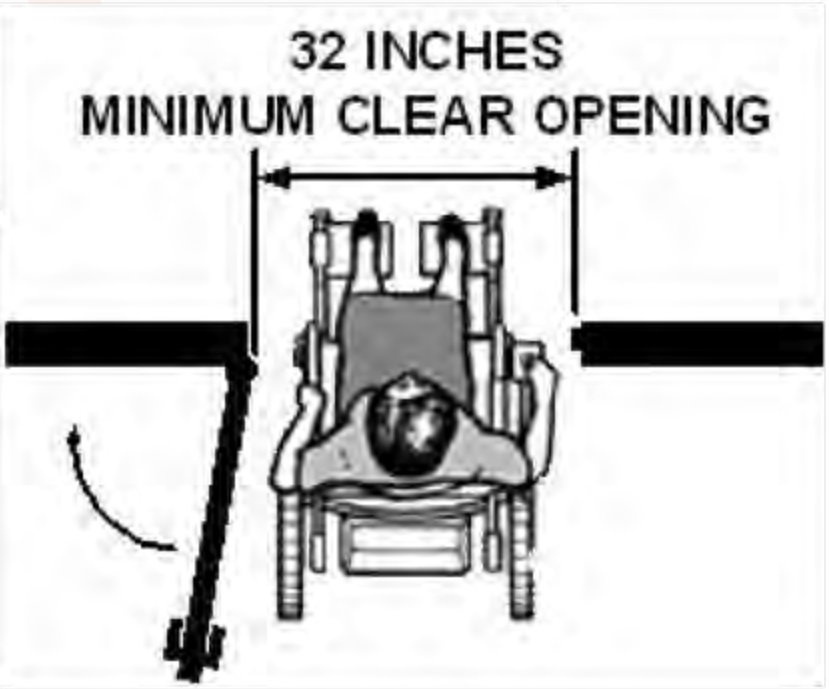


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_14_A

ADA Question:

Do accessible entrances have a minimum clear opening width (free of protrusions and obstructions) of 32 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

Building Name:

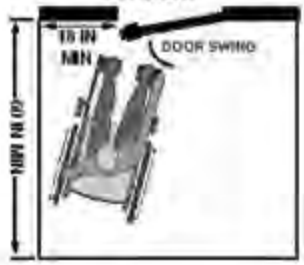
Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_14_B

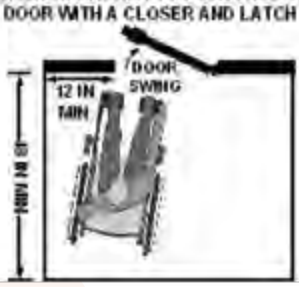
ADA Question:

Do the pull and push sides of doors have adequate maneuvering clearances adjacent to the side of the doorway (along the door or wall) and in front of the doorway (perpendicular to the door)?

MANEUVERING CLEARANCE AT DOOR FRONT APPROACH TO PULL FACE OF DOOR



MANEUVERING CLEARANCE AT DOOR FRONT APPROACH TO PUSH FACE OF DOOR WITH A CLOSER AND LATCH



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_14_C

ADA Question:

Is the floor area level on both side of all doors?

No Image Required

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

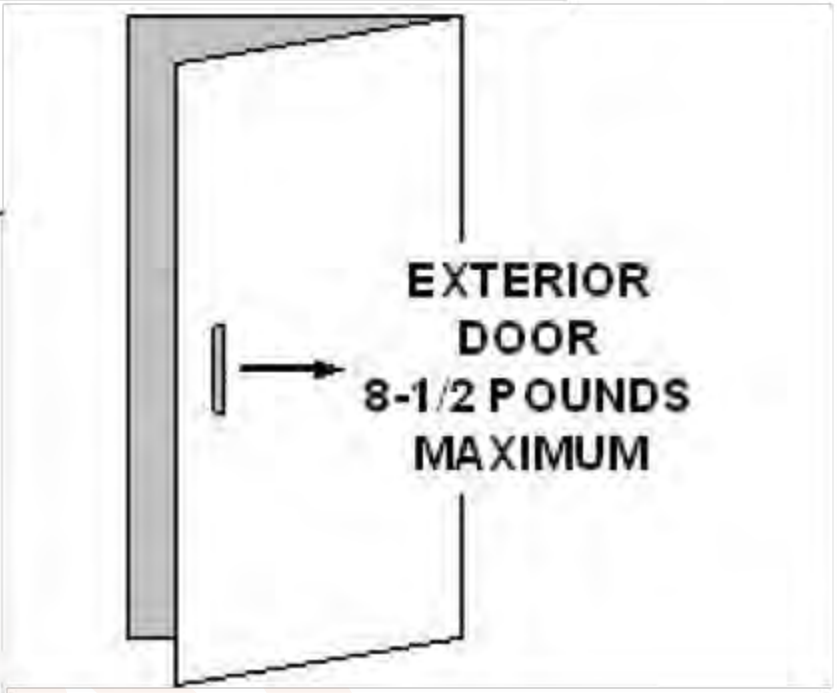
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_15_A

ADA Question:

Is the force required to open doors at accessible exterior entrances no more than 8-1/2 pounds?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

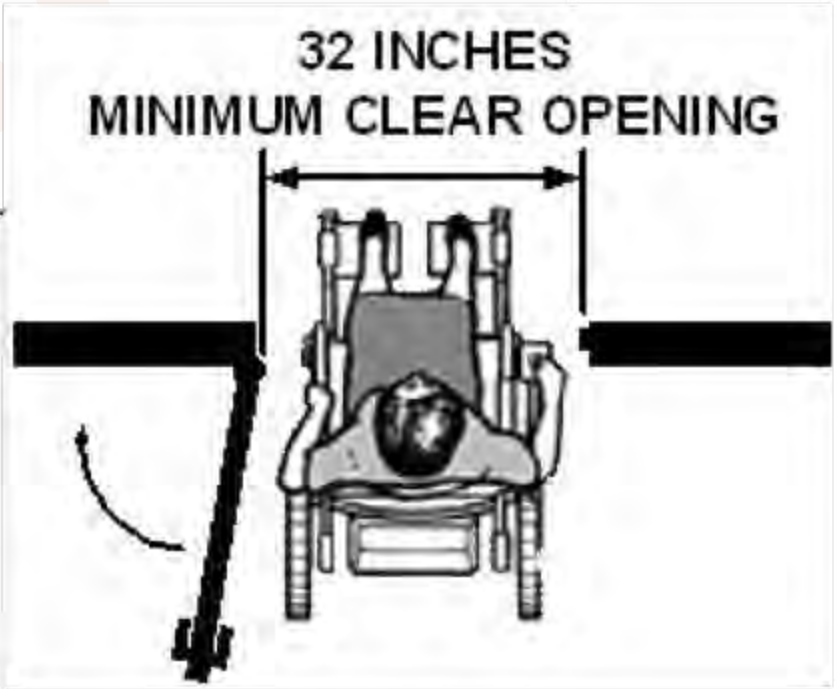
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_16_A

ADA Question:

Do doorways have a minimum clear opening width of 32 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

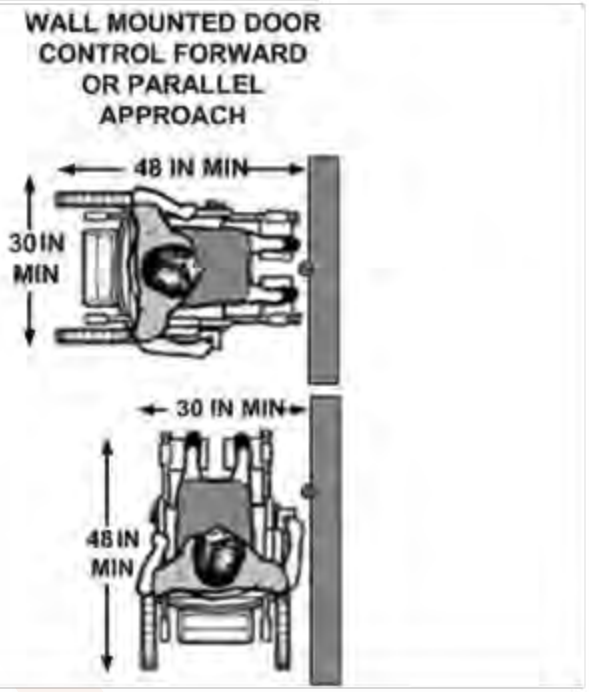
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_16_B

ADA Question:

Is there a minimum area of 30 by 48 inches provided so that a person can approach the control switch from a forward or parallel direction?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

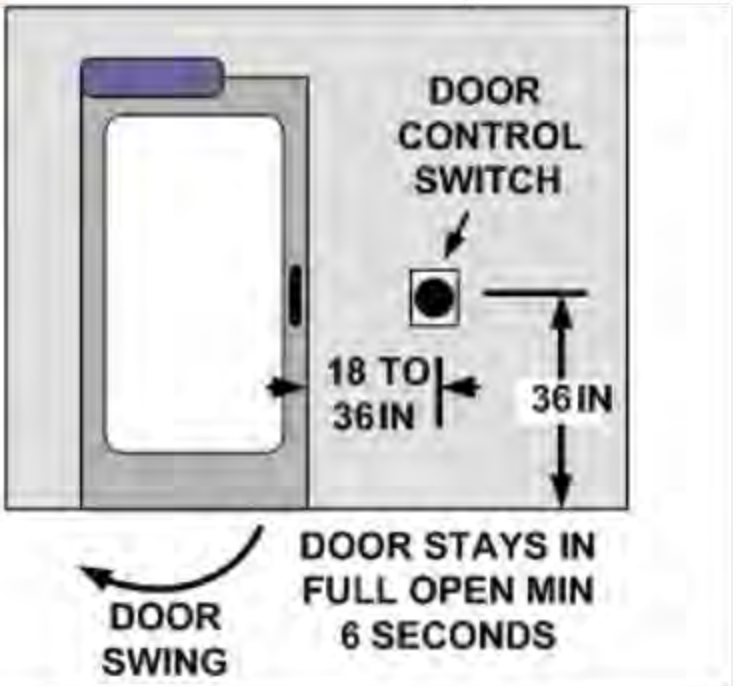
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_16_C

ADA Question:

Are control switches for automatic doors located 36 inches above the ground surface and between 18 and 36 inches horizontal distance from the latch side of door?

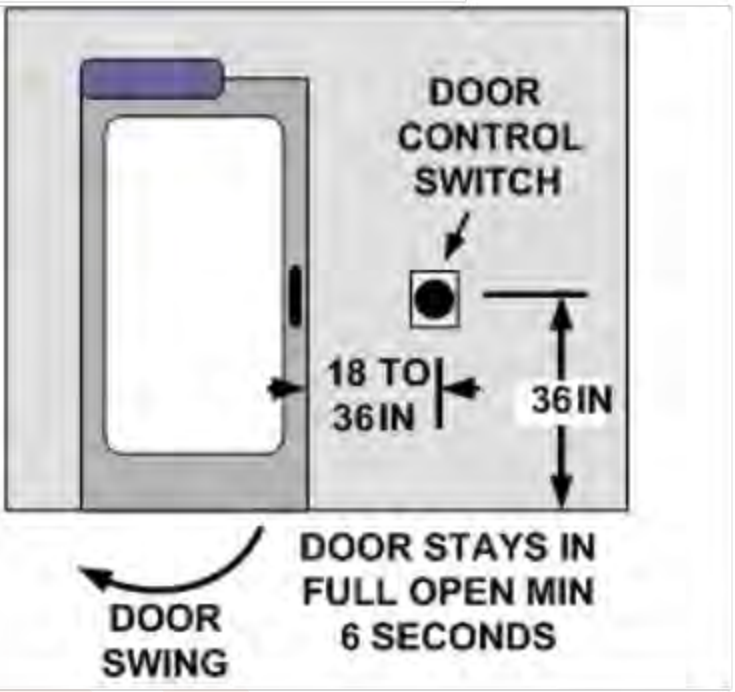


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_16_D

ADA Question:

Do the automatic and power-assisted doors stay in the open position for a minimum of 6 seconds?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_2_17_A

ADA Question:

Are handles, pulls, latches, locks, and other operating devices on accessible entrance doors easily grasped with one hand, and require no tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist to operate?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_17_B

ADA Question:

Are door handles mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor surface?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

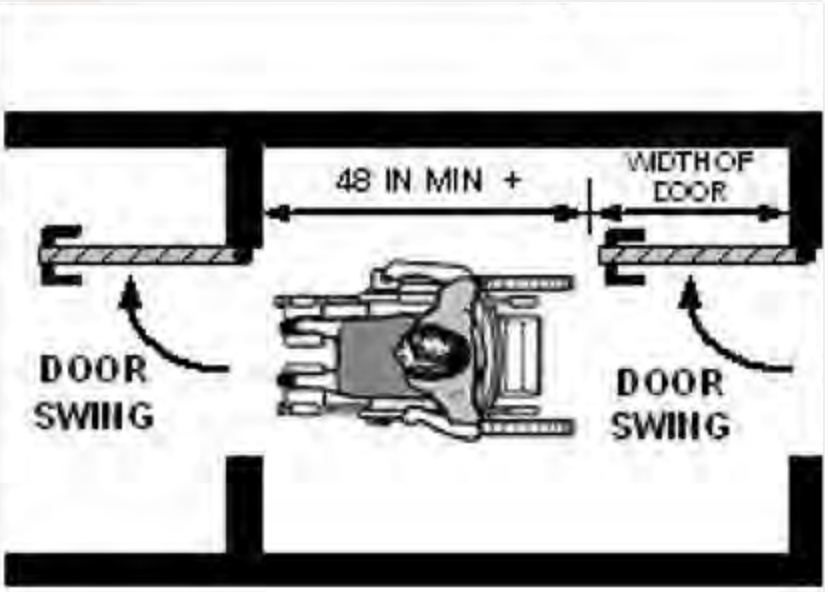
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_18_A

ADA Question:

If two doors in series swing in the same direction is the distance between the walls (door surfaces when closed) at least 48 inches plus the width of the in-swinging door?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

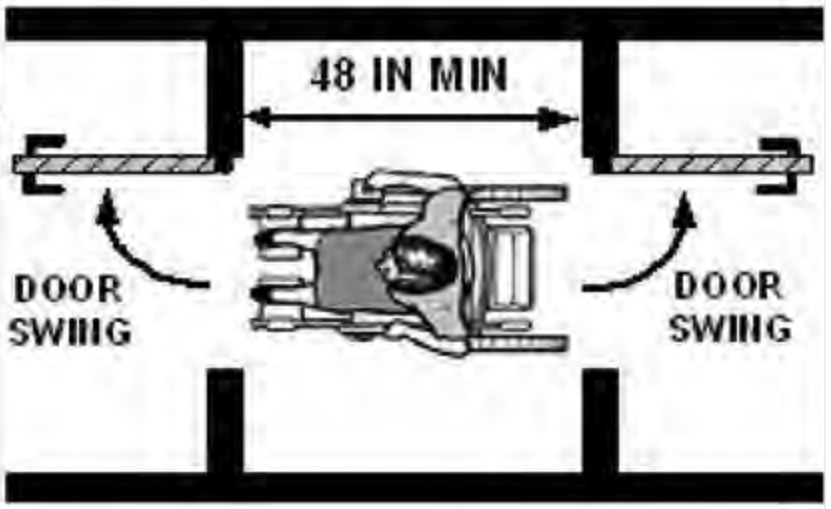
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_18_B

ADA Question:

If two doors in series swing outward in opposite directions is the distance between the walls (door surfaces when closed) at least 48 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

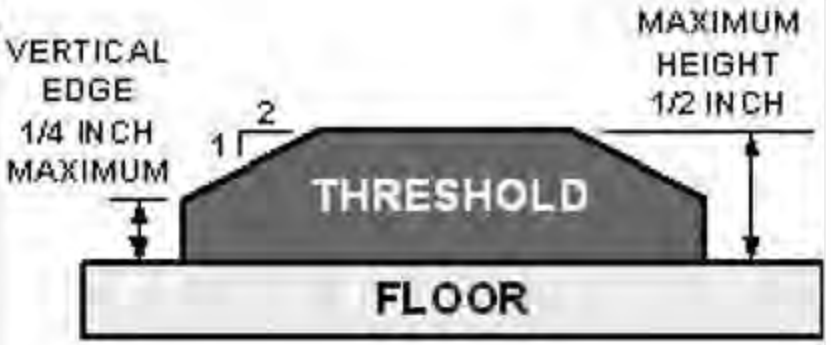
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_19_A

ADA Question:

Are the heights of all thresholds 1/2 inch or less?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

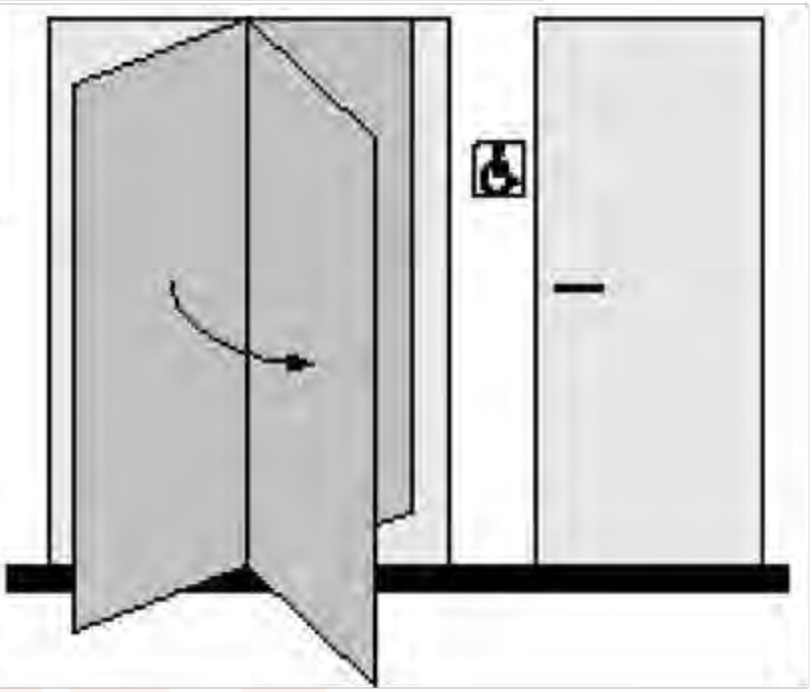
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_20_A

ADA Question:

Is there an accessible door adjacent to all revolving doors and turnstiles?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

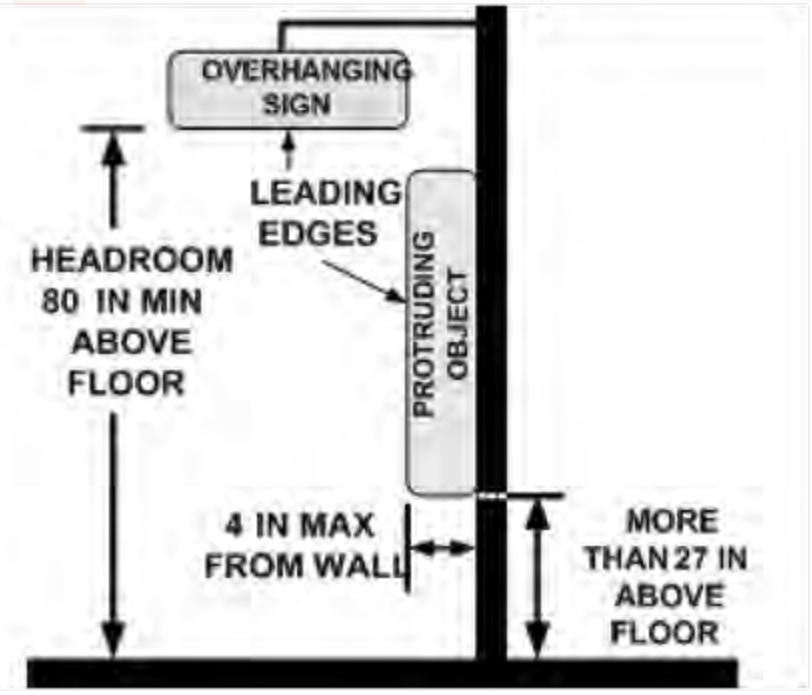
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_22_A

ADA Question:

Do protruding and hanging objects (such as shelves, telephones, drinking fountains, signs, planters, lamps, etc.) which have a leading edge more than 27 inches above the floor, protrude no more than 4 inches into the path of travel?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section: ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

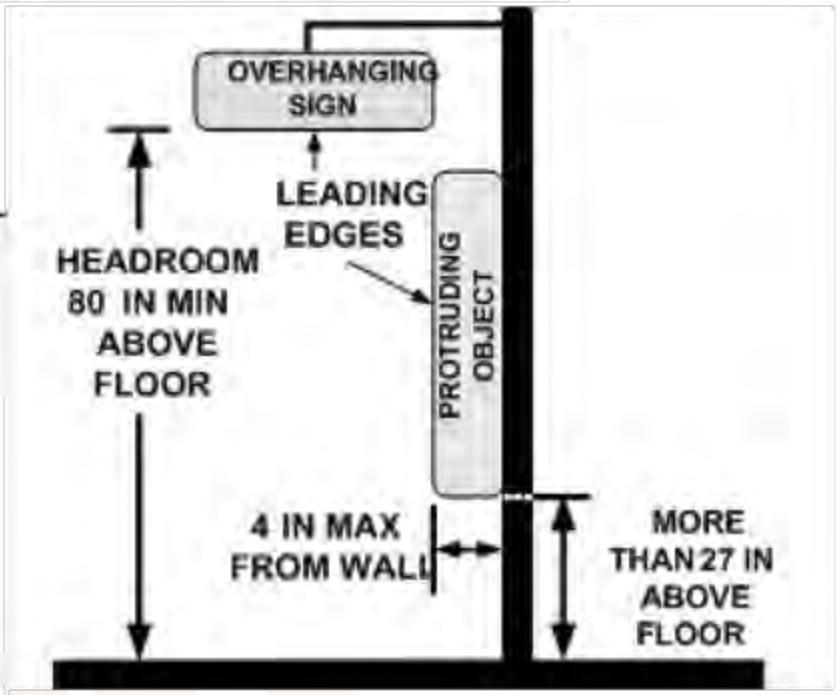
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_22_B

ADA Question:

Do walks, halls, corridors, passageways, aisles or other circulation spaces have a minimum head clearance of 80 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No: 0

Section: ACCESSIBLE APPROACH AND ENTRANCE

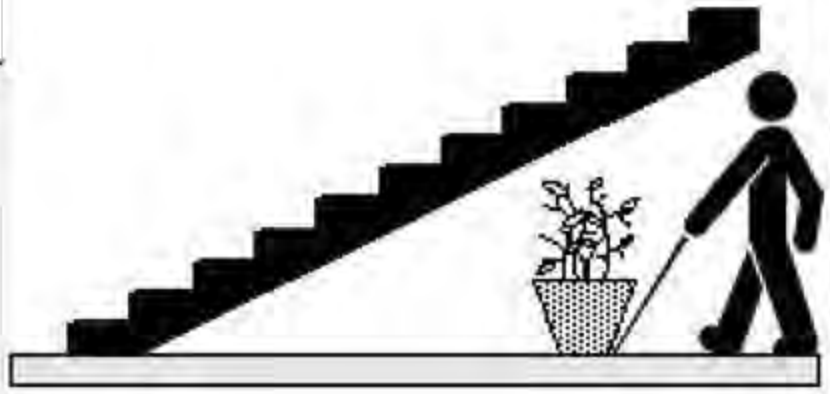
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_2_23_B

ADA Question:

Are all suspended stairs or other overhead obstructions provided with sufficient warning devices, for example, railings, planters, etc., to alert people who are visually impaired?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No: 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_01_A

ADA Question:

Do the interior doors in public spaces have at least a 32-inch clear (unobstructed) opening? Note: With double doors, at least one door must have a minimum clear opening of 32 inches.

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

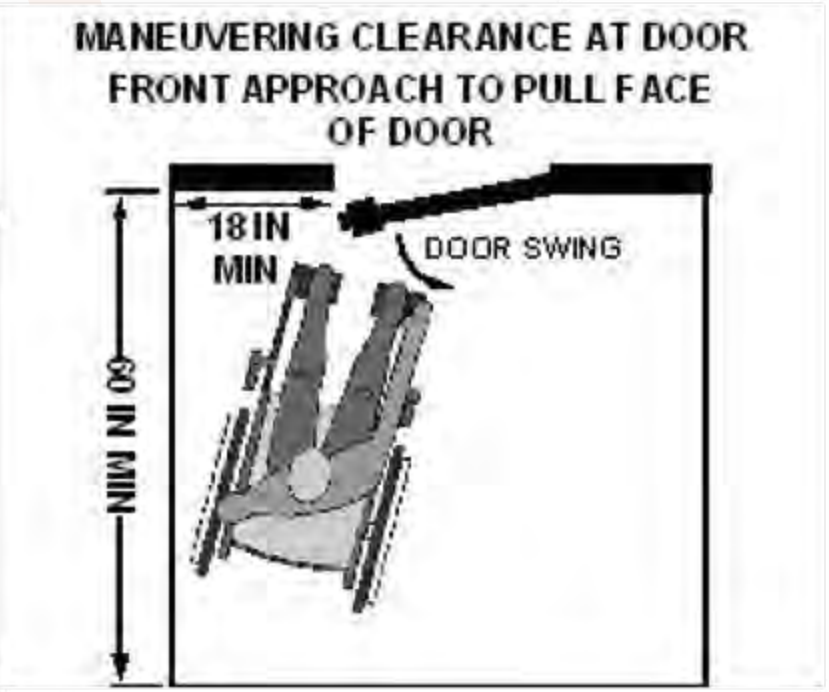
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_02_A

ADA Question:

Do the pull and push sides of doors have adequate maneuvering clearances in front of and to the sides of doorways so that a person using a wheelchair can position themselves to open the door?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

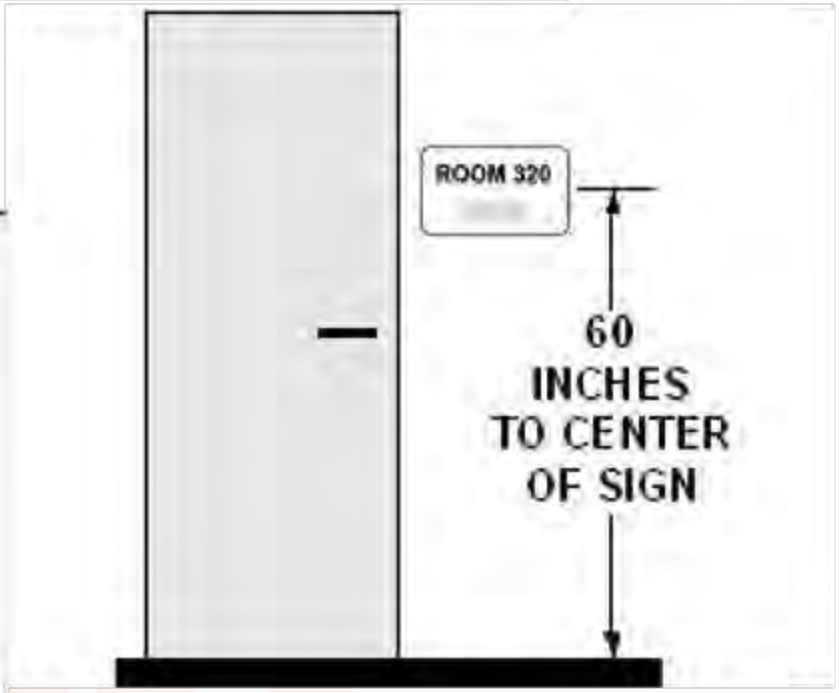
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_03_A

ADA Question:

Are signs designating permanent rooms and spaces, such as restrooms and room numbers, designed to have good contrast between characters and background, adequate character size for viewing distance, raised (tactile) characters and Braille?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_03_B

ADA Question:

Are signs mounted on the latch side of doors centered at 60 inches in height from the floor surface?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

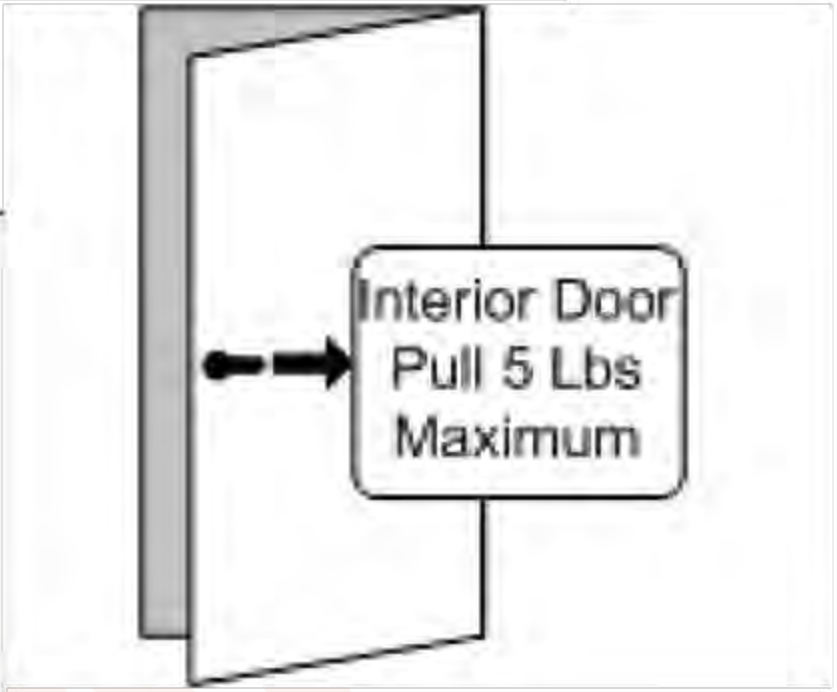
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_04_A

ADA Question:

Can interior doors be opened with 5 lb or less force?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_05_A

ADA Question:

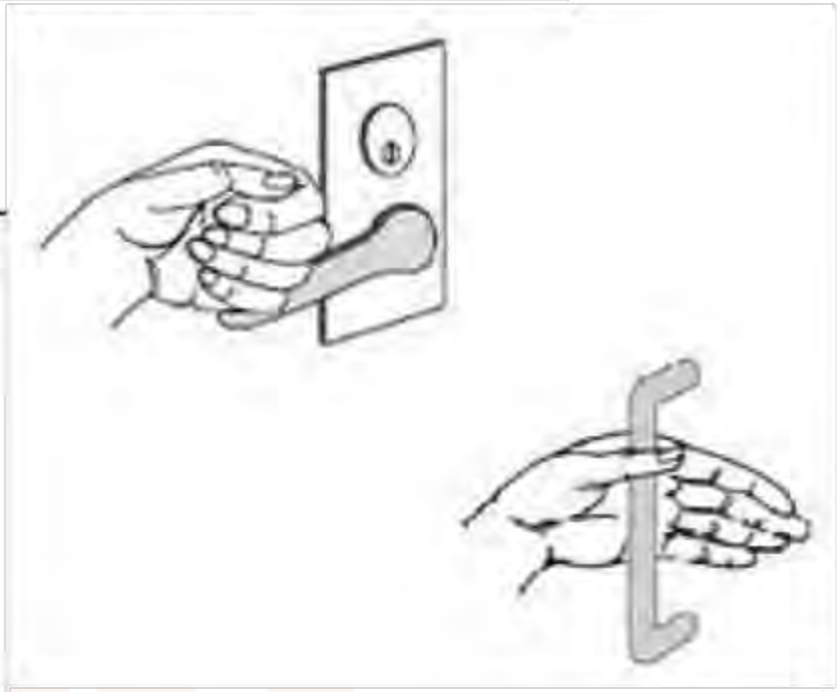
Are door handles mounted no higher than 48 inches from the floor surface?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_06_A

ADA Question:

Do all latch doors along an accessible route have a handle that does not require tight grasping, pinching, or twisting to operate?

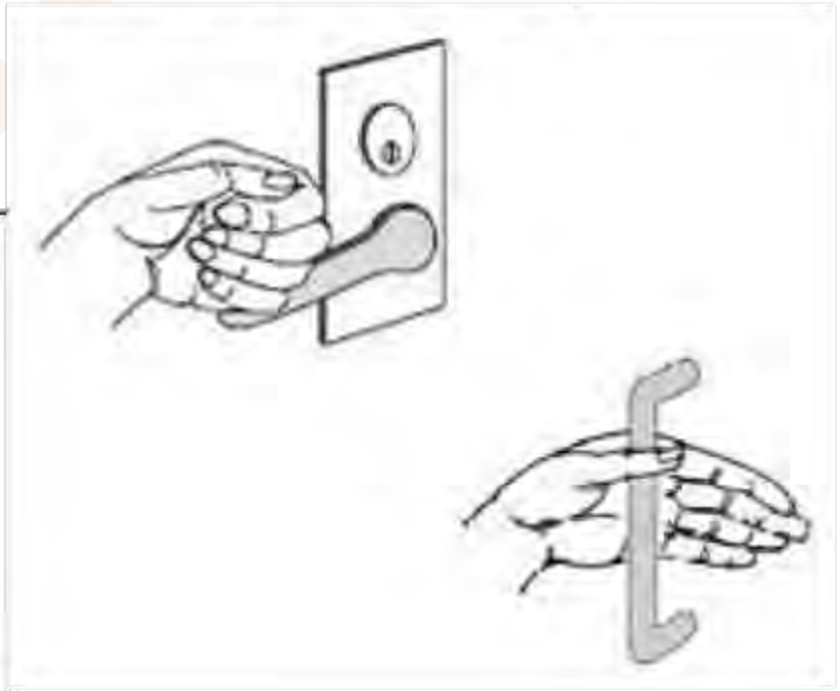


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_06_B

ADA Question:

If there is no latch, do the doors have pulls, loops or push plates?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

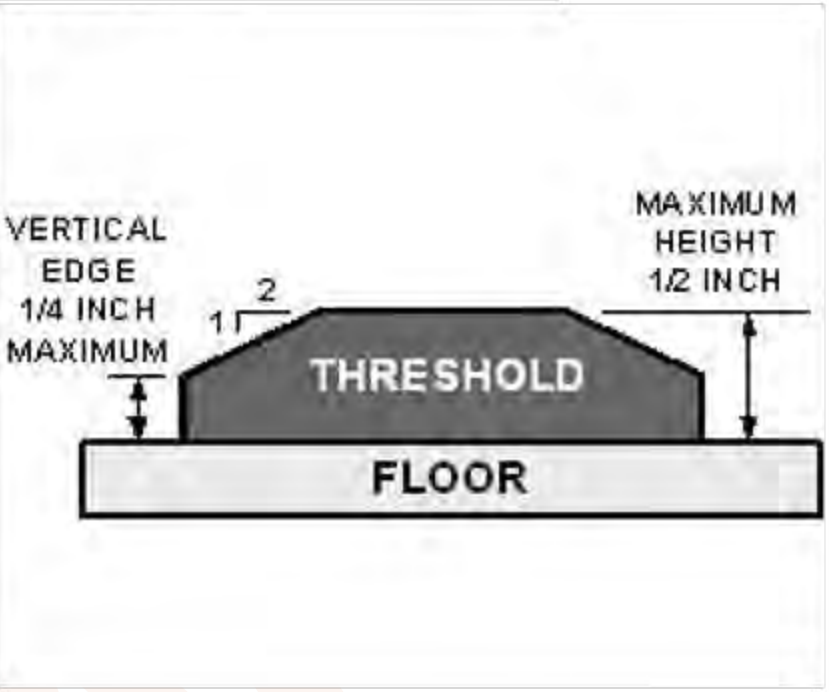
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_07_A

ADA Question:

Are the heights of all thresholds 1/2 inch or less?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_08_A

ADA Question:

Do all interior aisles and pathways to goods and services have a minimum clear (unobstructed) passage width of 36 inches?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

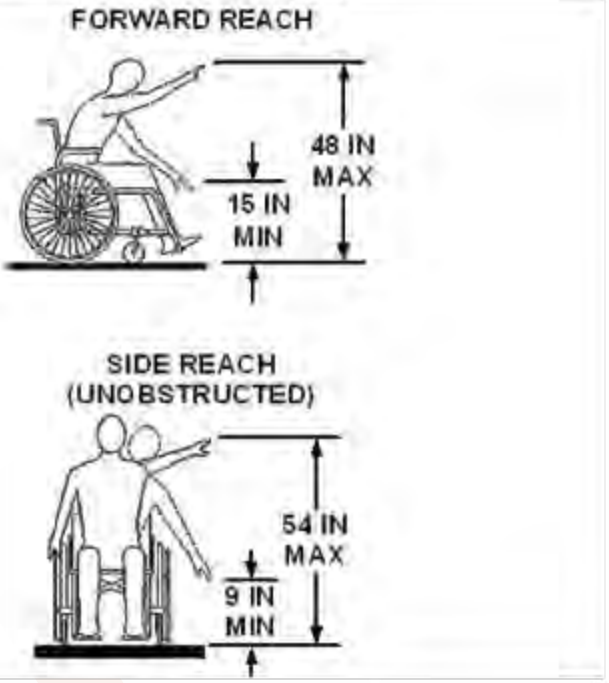
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_08_B

ADA Question:

Are products, goods and the highest operable parts of environmental and other controls within reach? Note: For a forward reach (top figure) a maximum height is 48 inches and minimum low distance from the floor level is 15 inches. For a side reach (bottom figure) the maximum height is 54 inches and the minimum low point should be at 9 inches.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

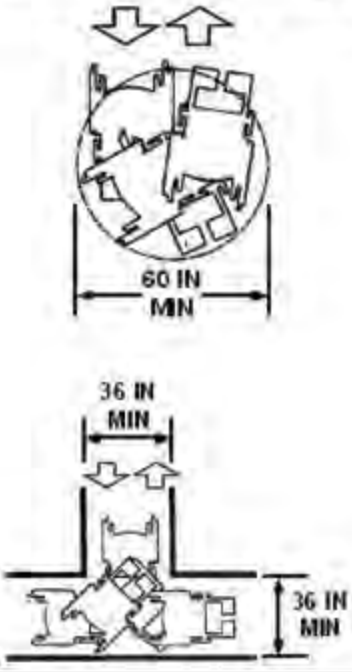
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_09_A

ADA Question:

Is there adequate turning space for a wheelchair or other mobility device? Note: A turning space may have a minimum diameter of 60 inches (top figure), or T-shaped space where the clear width of the base and arms is not less than 36 inches (bottom figure).



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

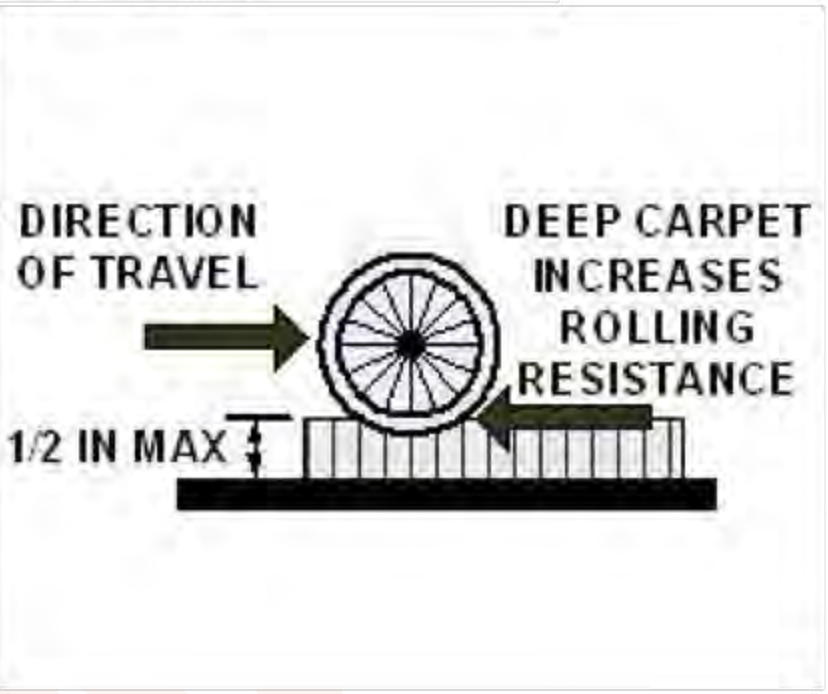
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_10_A

ADA Question:

Is carpeting low-pile, tightly woven, and securely attached along edges? Note: Carpet pile thickness should be less than 1/2 inch.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

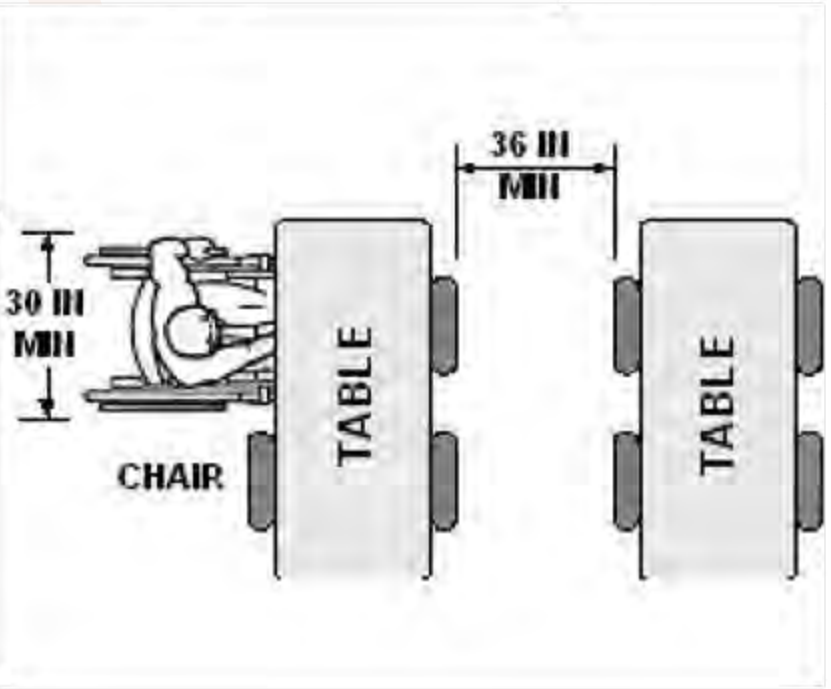
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_11_A

ADA Question:

If tables or work surfaces are available, is there a 36 inch aisle clearance and a 30 inch wide space at the tables or work surfaces for wheelchair access?

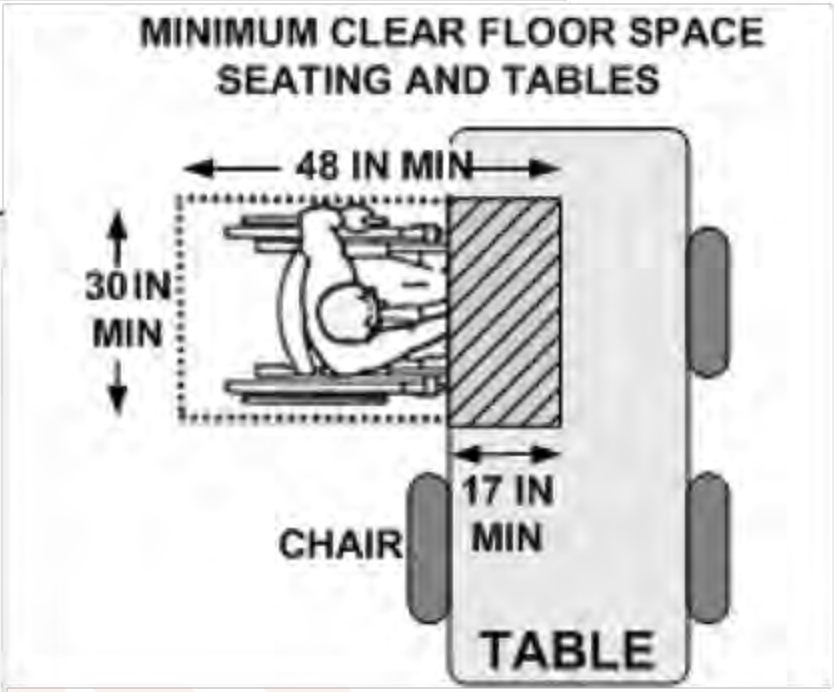


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_11_B

ADA Question:

Are seating spaces for wheelchairs distributed throughout? Note: People should be able to choose the locations and types of tables, seating and other furnishings



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_11_C

ADA Question:

Do seating spaces at tables allow for a forward approach and provide a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

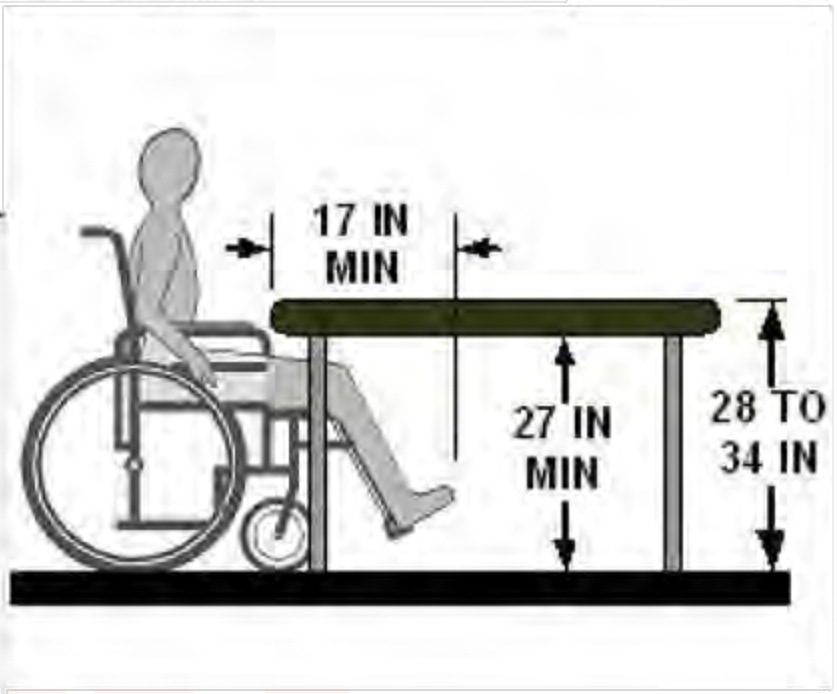
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_12_A

ADA Question:

Does the space under tables have legroom (clear opening for knees and feet) of at least 27 inches in height, 30 inches in width, and at least 17 inches in depth?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

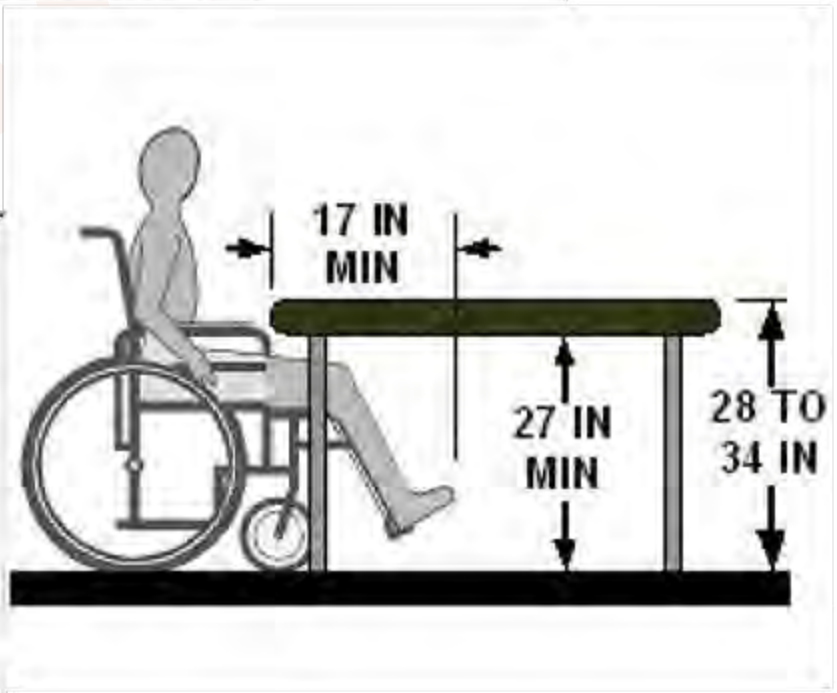
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_12_B

ADA Question:

Is the top surface of the table 28 inches minimum to 34 inches maximum height from floor surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

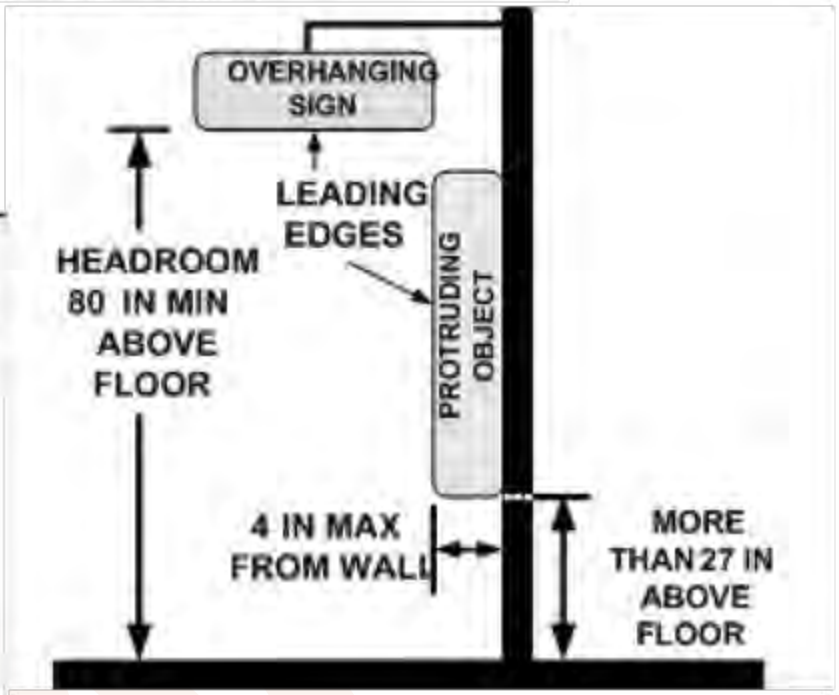
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_13_A

ADA Question:

Do protruding and hanging objects (such as shelves, telephones, drinking fountains, signs, planters, lamps, etc.) which have a leading edge more than 27 inches above the floor, protrude no more than 4 inches into the path of travel?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No N

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

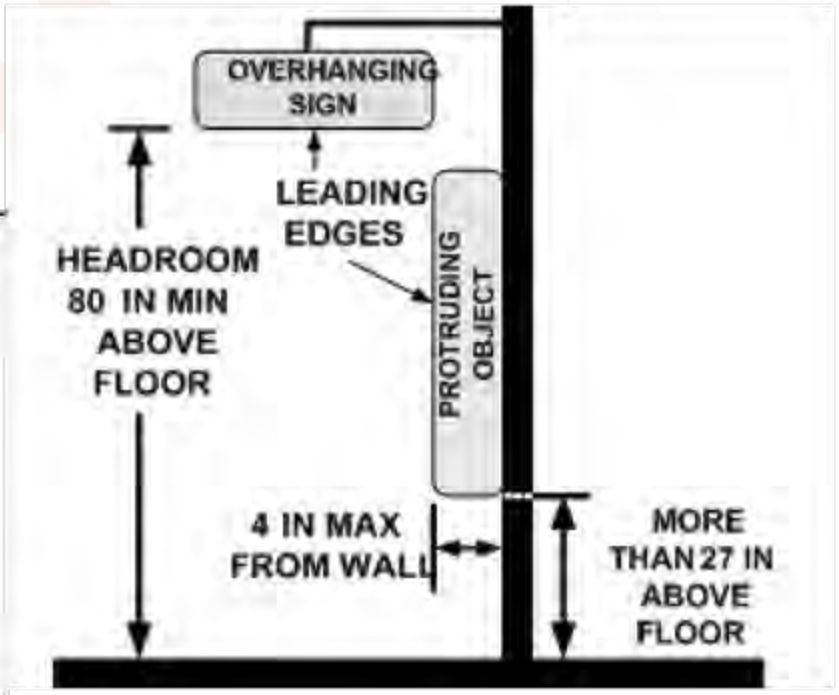
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_13_B

ADA Question:

Do walks, halls, corridors, passageways, aisles or other circulation spaces have a minimum head clearance of 80 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_14_A

ADA Question:

Do elevators provide access to all levels of the facility?

No Image Required

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

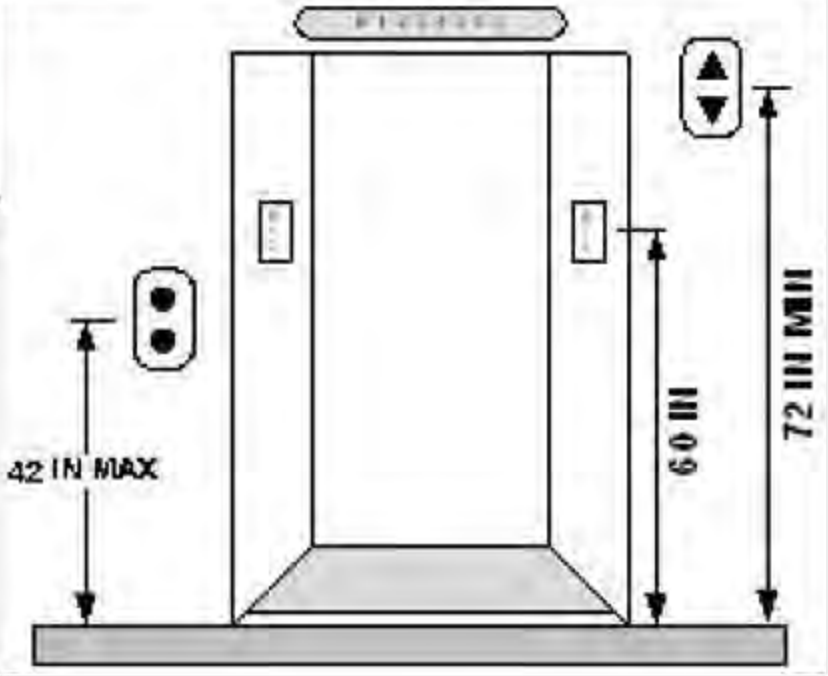
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_15_A

ADA Question:

Are call buttons in lobbies and halls mounted no higher than 42 inches when measured to centerline of highest operable part above the floor?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

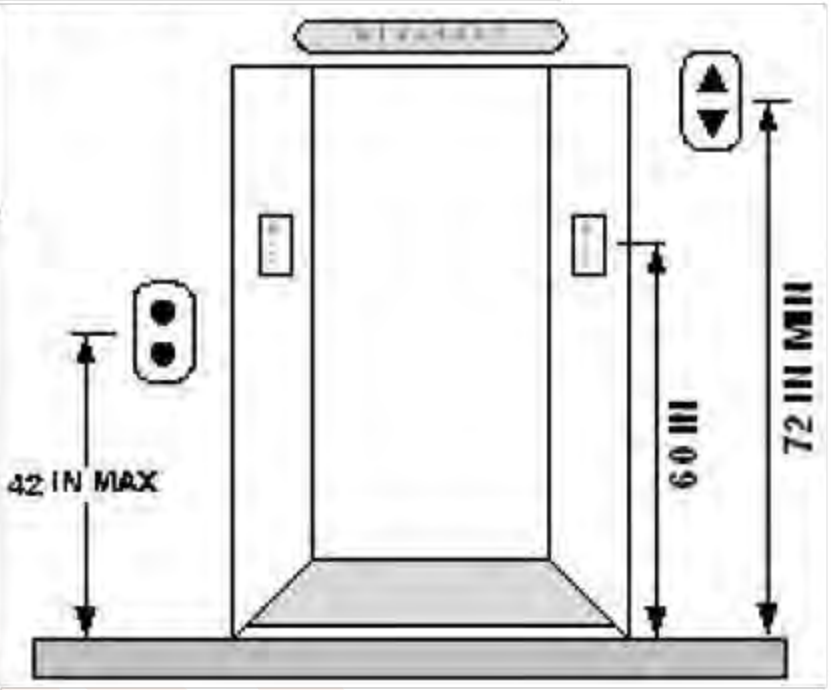
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_15_B

ADA Question:

Are there raised (tactile) characters or Braille to indicate floor destinations on both elevator jambs 60 inches above the floor surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

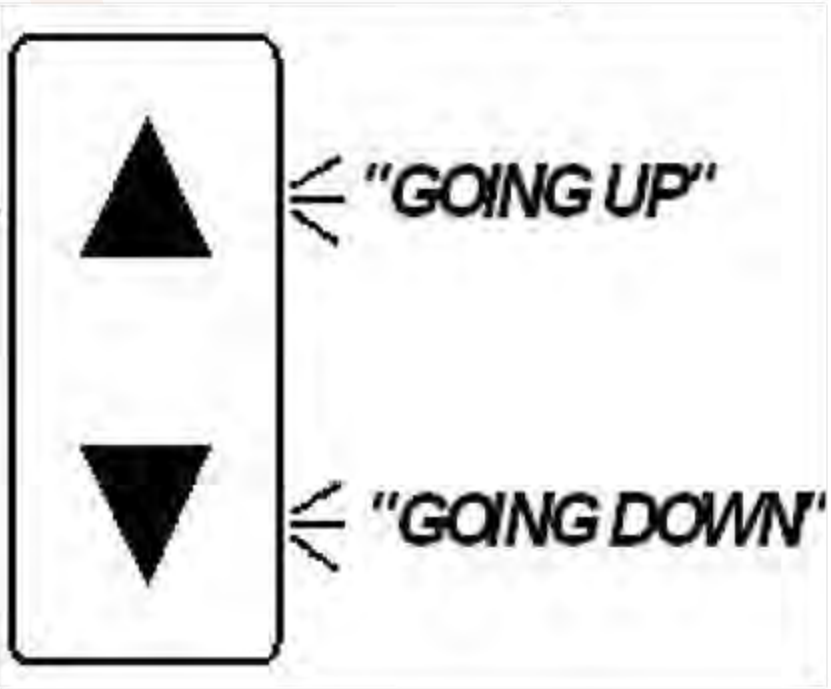
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_16_A

ADA Question:

Are there both visual and audible signals provided at each elevator car entrance to indicate which car is answering the call?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

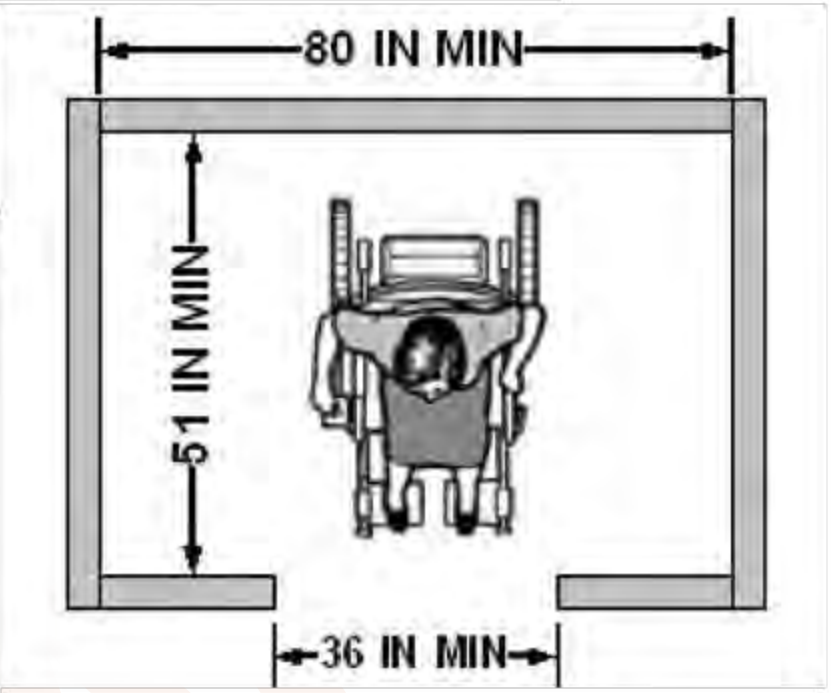
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_17_A

ADA Question:

Do elevators having an on-center door location have minimum inside dimensions of 51 inches in depth by 80 inches in width and a clear door opening of 36 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

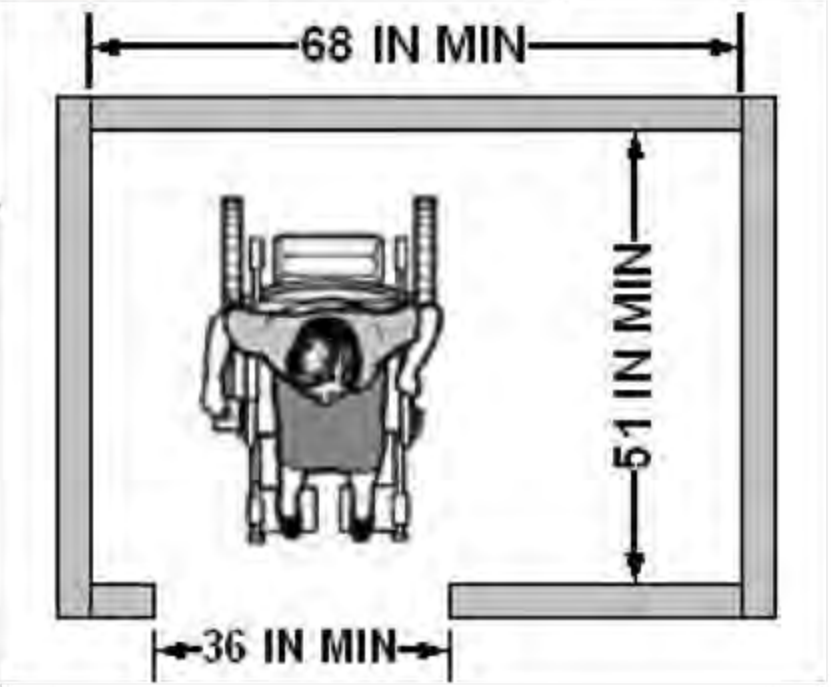
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_17_B

ADA Question:

Do elevators having an off-centered door location have minimum inside dimensions of 51 inches in depth by 68 inches in width and a clear door opening of 36 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

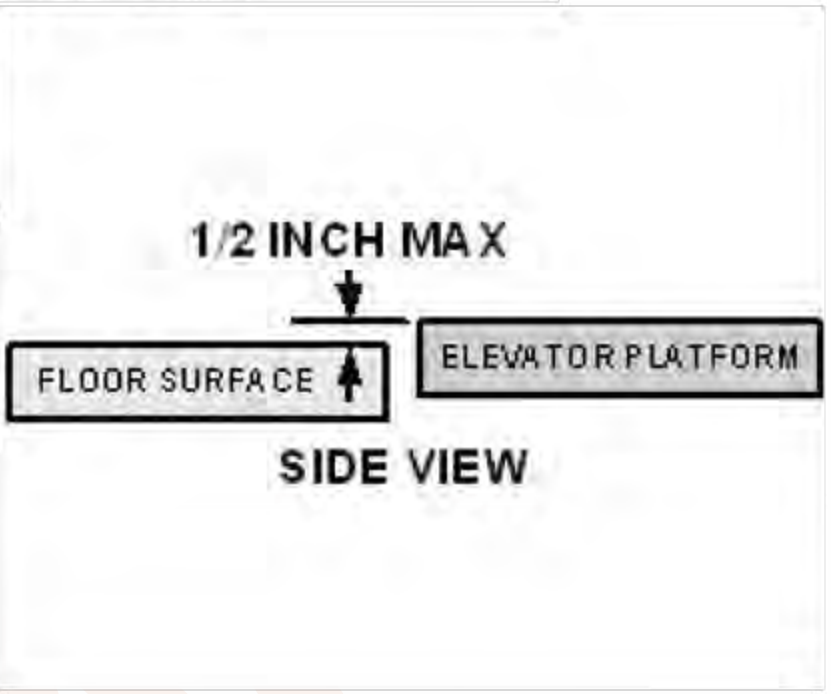
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_18_A

ADA Question:

Does the elevator stop within 1/2 inch of the outside floor surface on each level?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

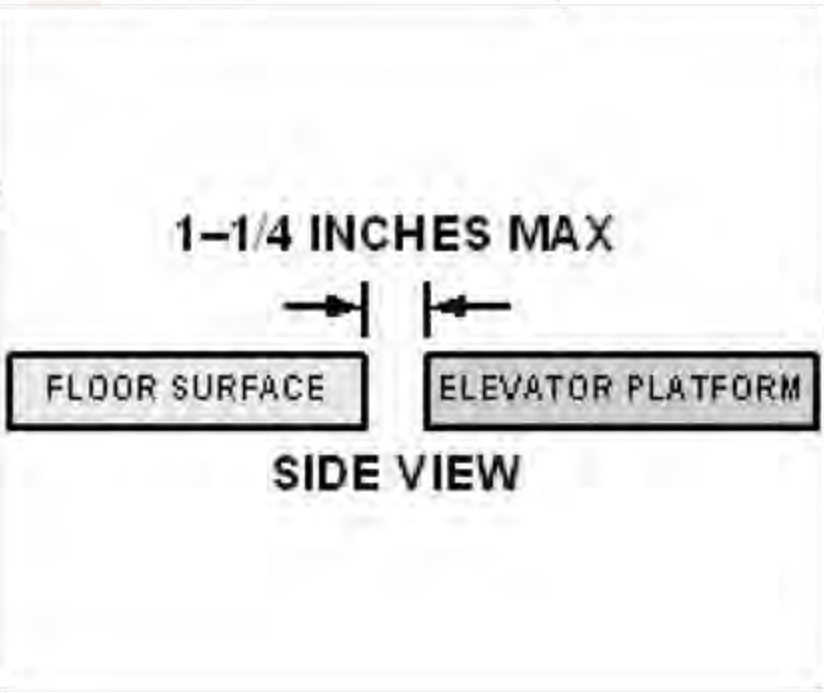
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_19_A

ADA Question:

Is the open space between the outside floor surface and the elevator platform no greater than 1-1/4 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

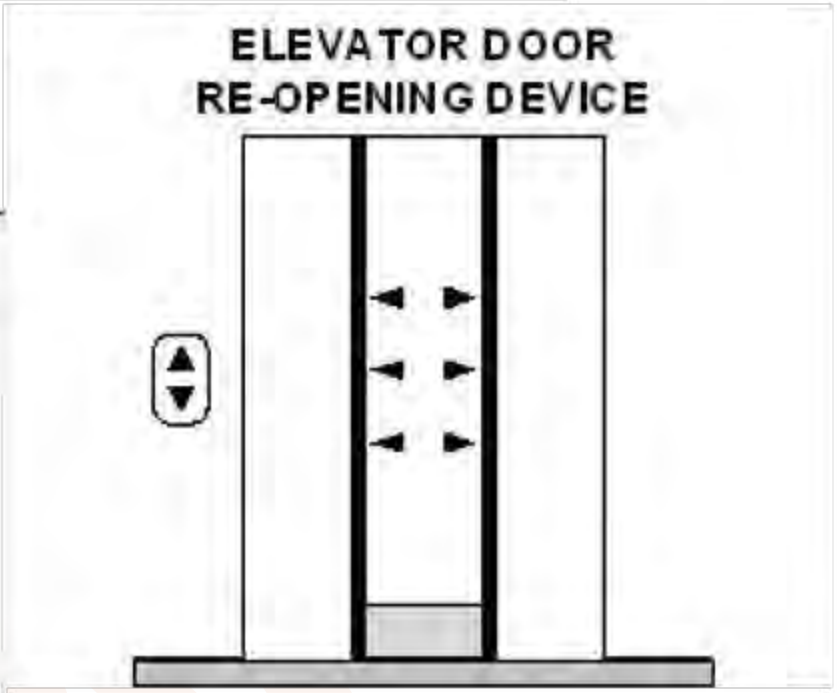
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_20_A

ADA Question:

Are the elevators equipped with door protection and reopening devices that automatically open the door when it becomes obstructed or contacted by an object or person?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

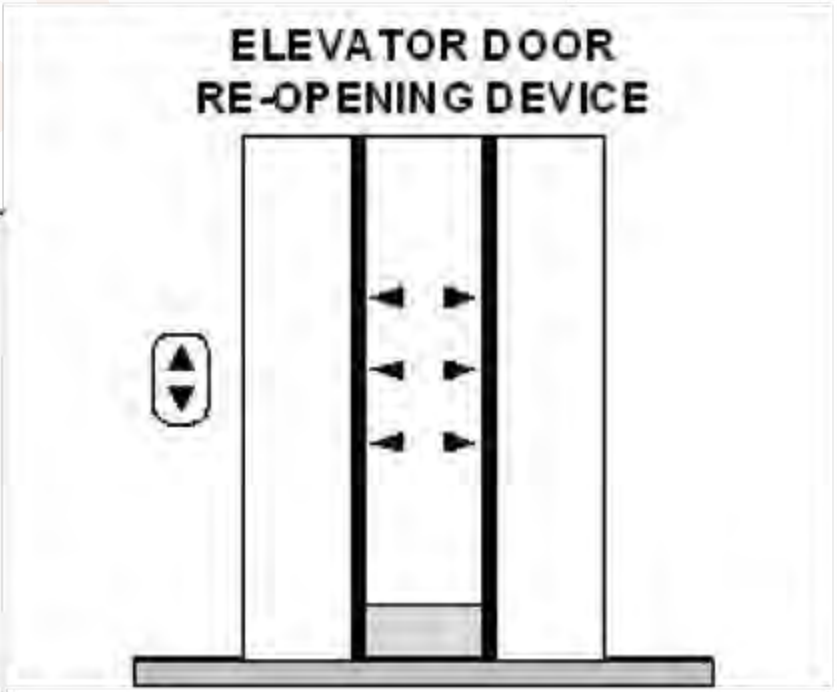
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_20_B

ADA Question:

Do elevators doors stay open for at least 3 seconds when responding to a call?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

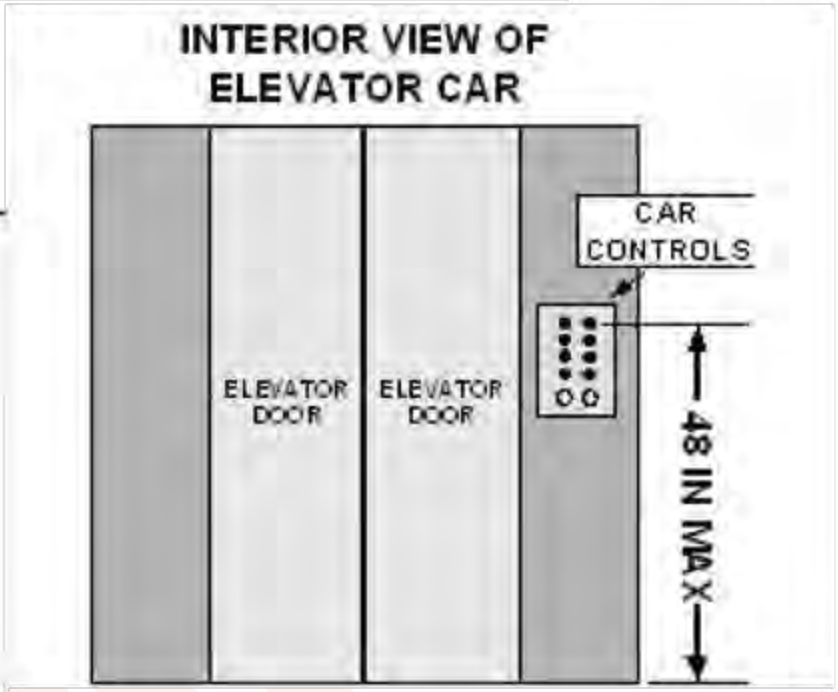
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_21_A

ADA Question:

Are all car controls, call buttons, and alarm buttons at least 3/4 inch in diameter and designated with Braille and raised lettering?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

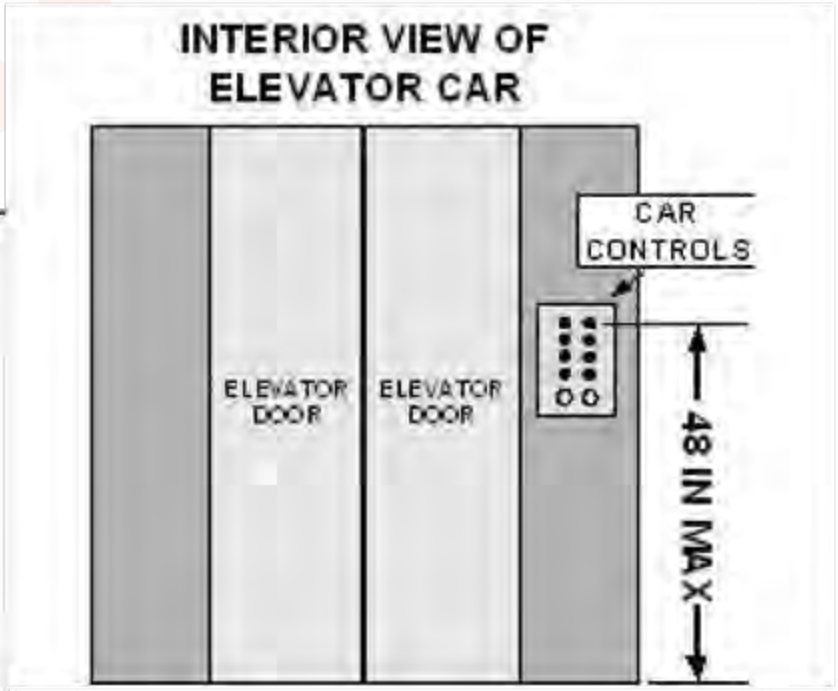
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_21_B

ADA Question:

Are all controls or buttons on the inside elevator control panel mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

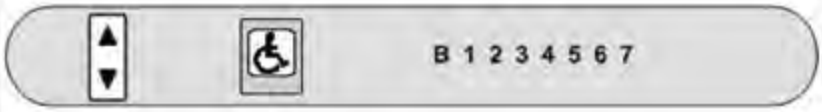
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_21_C

ADA Question:

Are visual prompts provided in the interior of the car to indicate car position? (floor/level)



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_22_A

ADA Question:

Are emergency two-way communication systems provided between elevator interior and a point outside?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

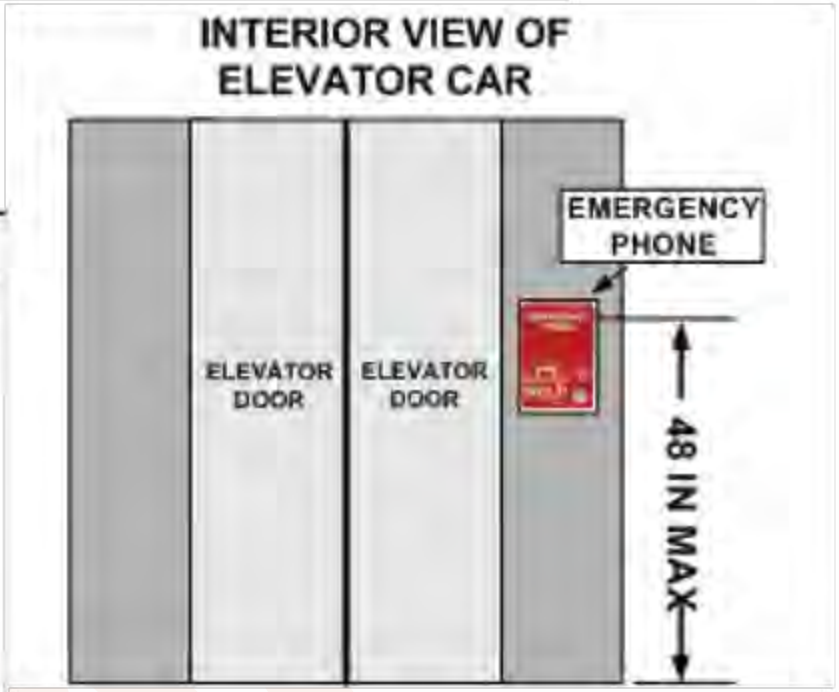
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_22_B

ADA Question:

If emergency communications are provided, are they identified by raised lettering and a symbol and is the highest operable part located no higher than 48 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

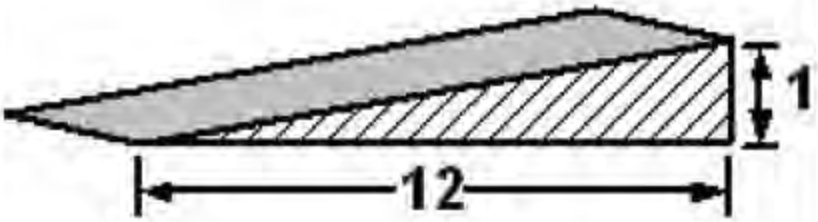
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_23_A

ADA Question:

Is the maximum slope of each ramp 1:12 (8.3%)?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

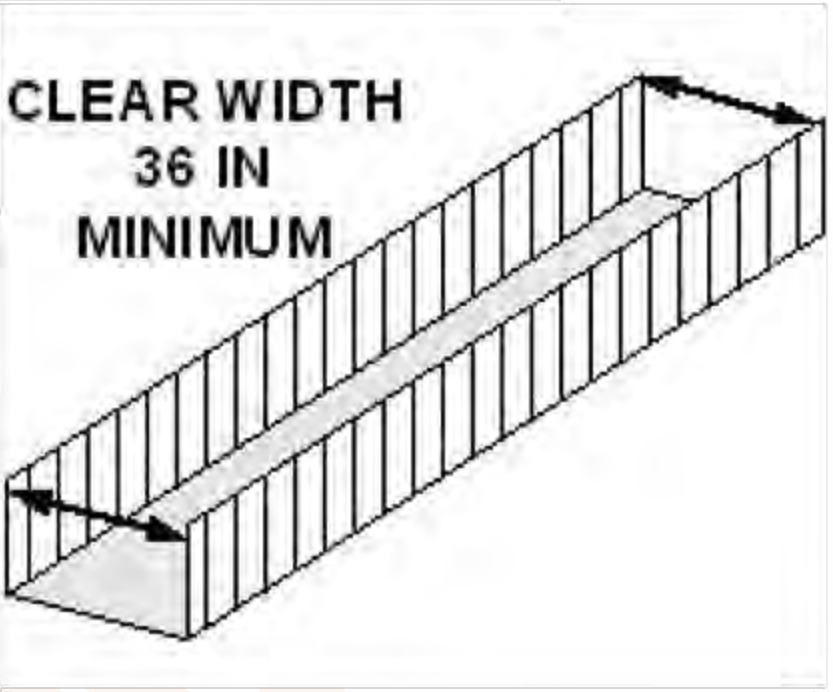
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_23_B

ADA Question:

Does each ramp have a clear unobstructed width of at least 36 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

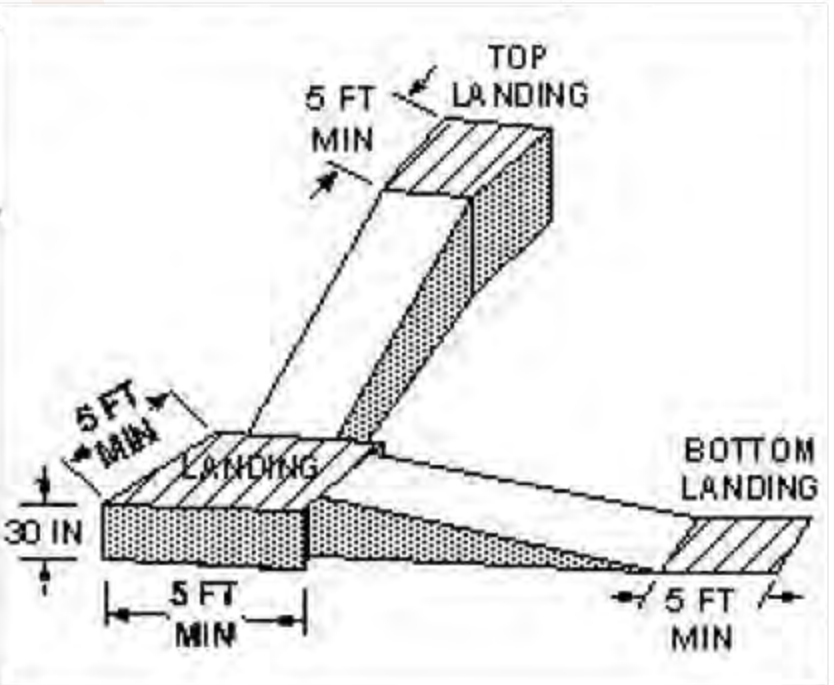
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_24_A

ADA Question:

Does each ramp have a 60 inch (5 feet) long level landing at the top and bottom of each run?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

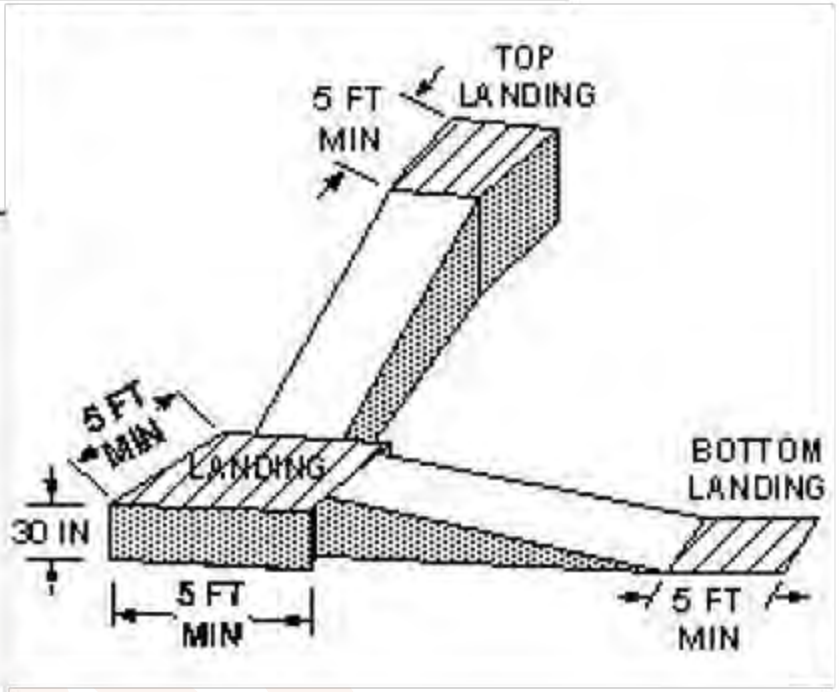
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_24_B

ADA Question:

Does each ramp have at least a 60 x 60 inch turning space at level landings at locations where ramp runs change direction?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

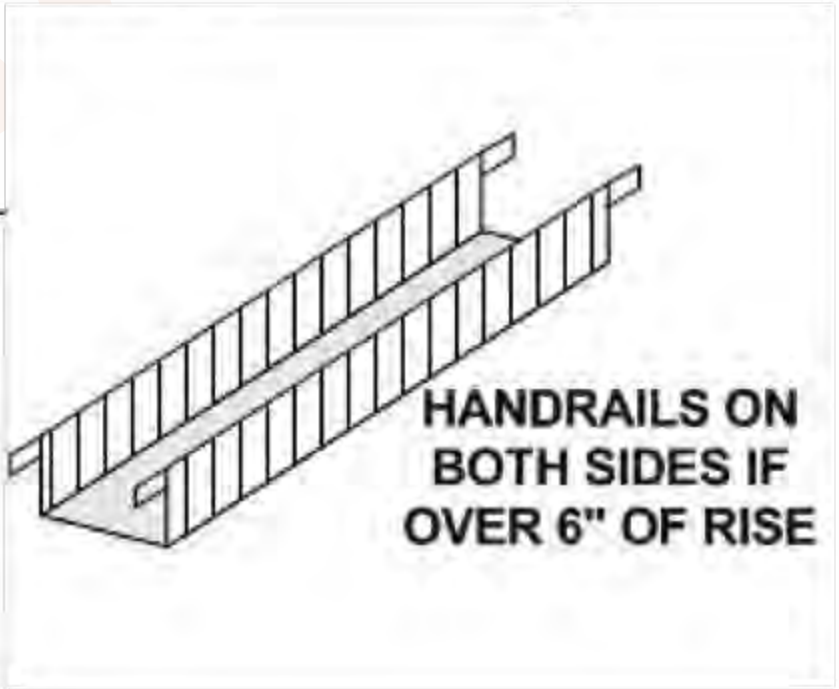
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_25_A

ADA Question:

If ramps rise more than 6 inches, do they have handrails on both sides?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

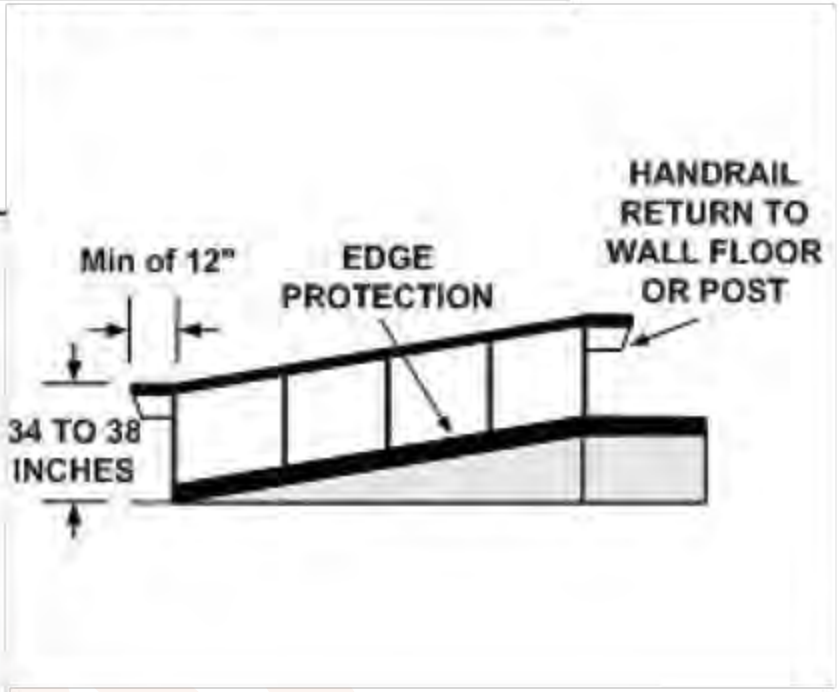
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_26_A

ADA Question:

Are handrails mounted so that their top surface is between 34 inches and 38 inches above the ramp surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

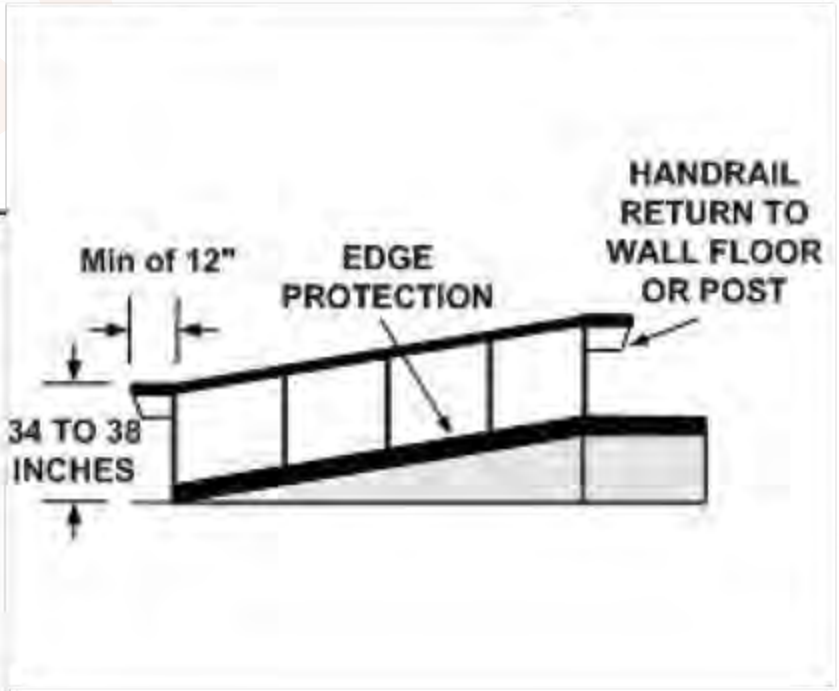
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_26_B

ADA Question:

Do handrails continue to extend horizontally at least 12 inches at the top and bottom landings of the ramp and do these extensions return to the wall, floor or post (baluster)?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

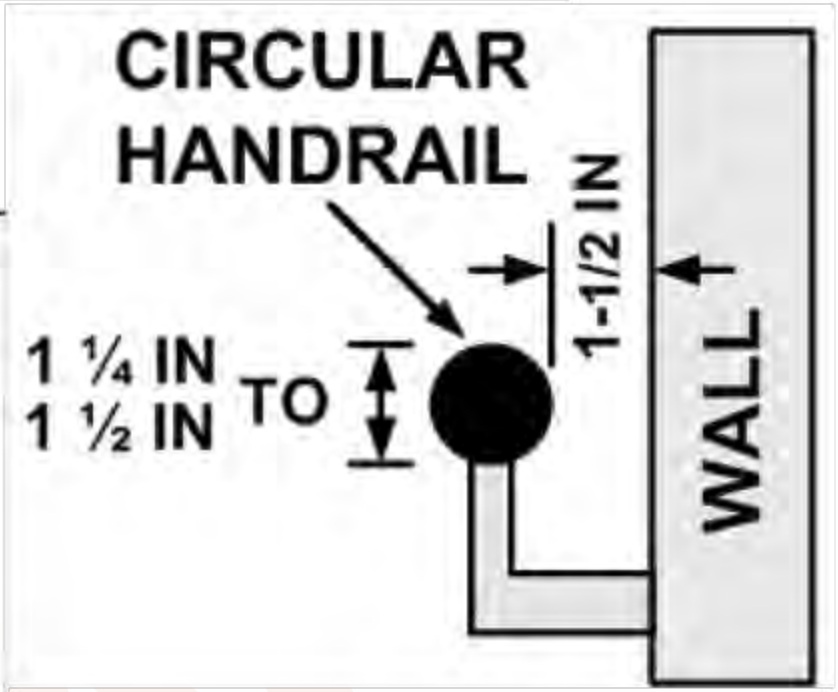
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_26_C

ADA Question:

If the handrail is mounted on the wall, is the gap between the handrail and the wall exactly 1-1/2 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

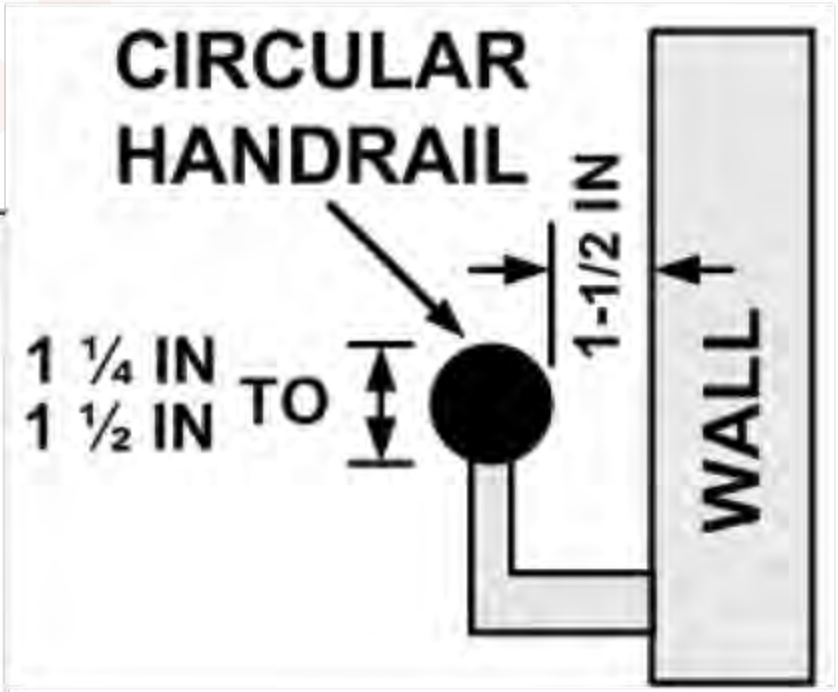
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_26_D

ADA Question:

If the handrail is circular in shape, is the diameter 1-1/4 inches minimum to 1 1/2 inches maximum?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

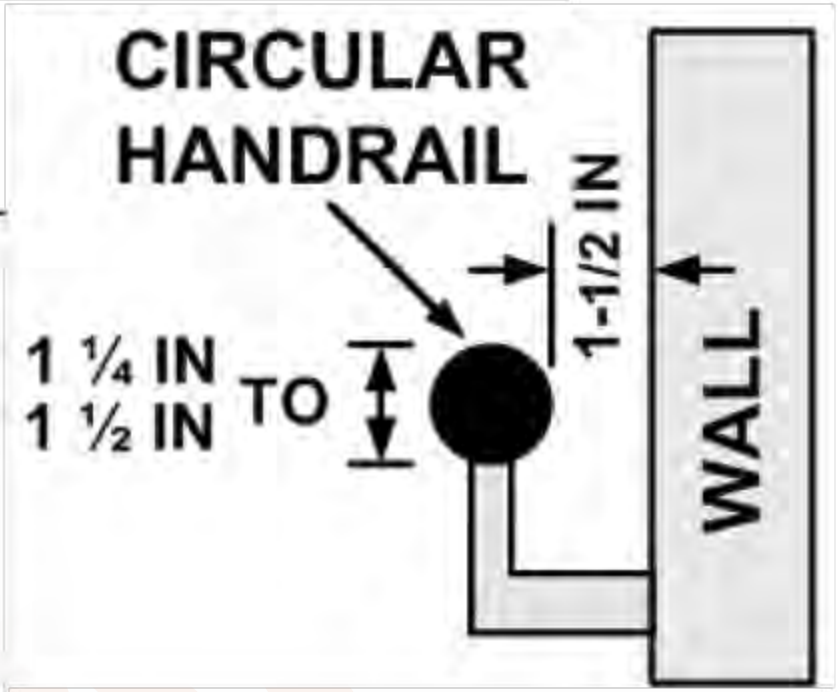
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_26_E

ADA Question:

If the shape is not circular, does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_27_A

ADA Question:

Do ramps and landings have edge protection? Note: Edge protection can be provided by: By extending the floor surface of a ramp or landing at least 12 inches beyond the railing, or, A curb or barrier that prevents passage of a crutch, a wheel on a wheelchair.

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

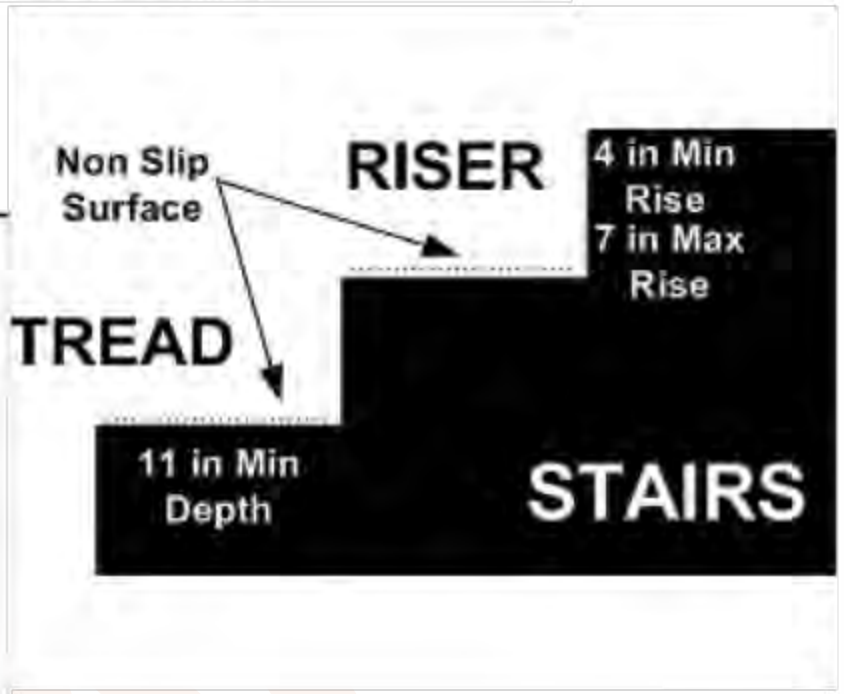
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_28_A

ADA Question:

Stairs are not part of an "accessible route" intended for use by people who use wheelchairs. However, to be usable and safe for people who are ambulatory but have a mobility impairment, public stairways must meet certain requirements. Are risers closed and have uniform height?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

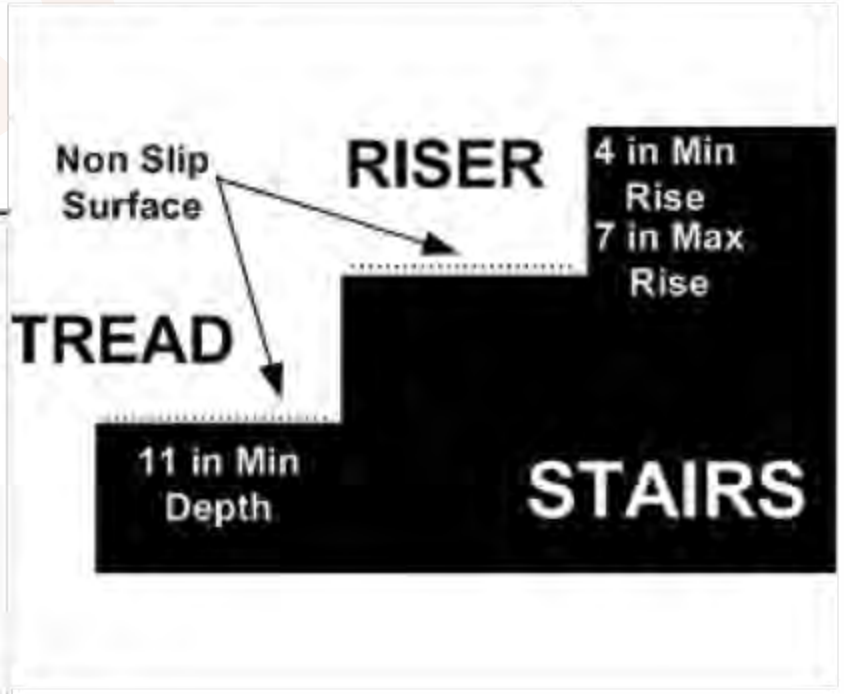
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_28_B

ADA Question:

Do treads (steps) have a uniform depth of 11 inches or more?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

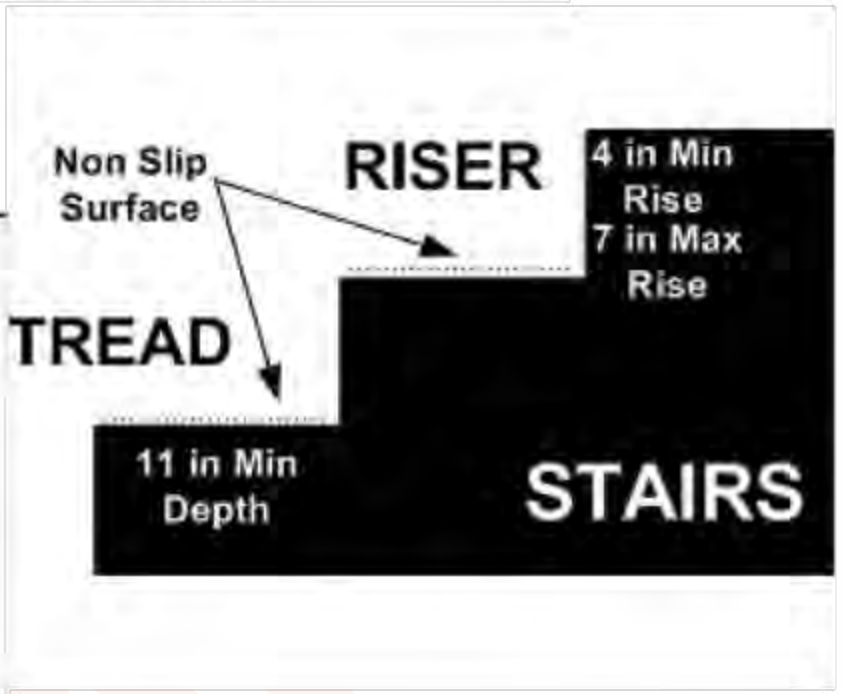
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_28_C

ADA Question:

Do stair treads have non-slip surfaces and are they constructed to prevent accumulation of water?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

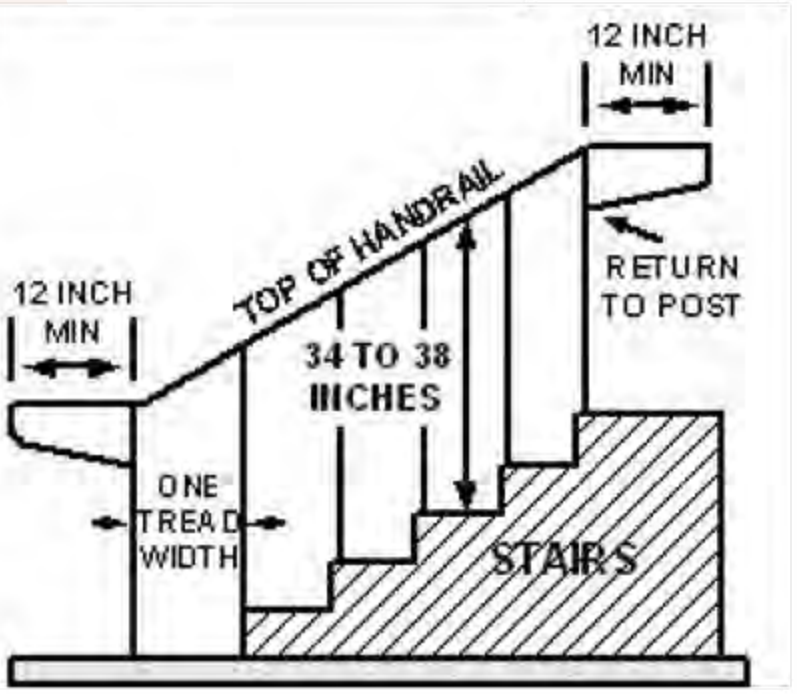
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_29_A

ADA Question:

Are there continuous, sturdy handrails on both sides of the stairs?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

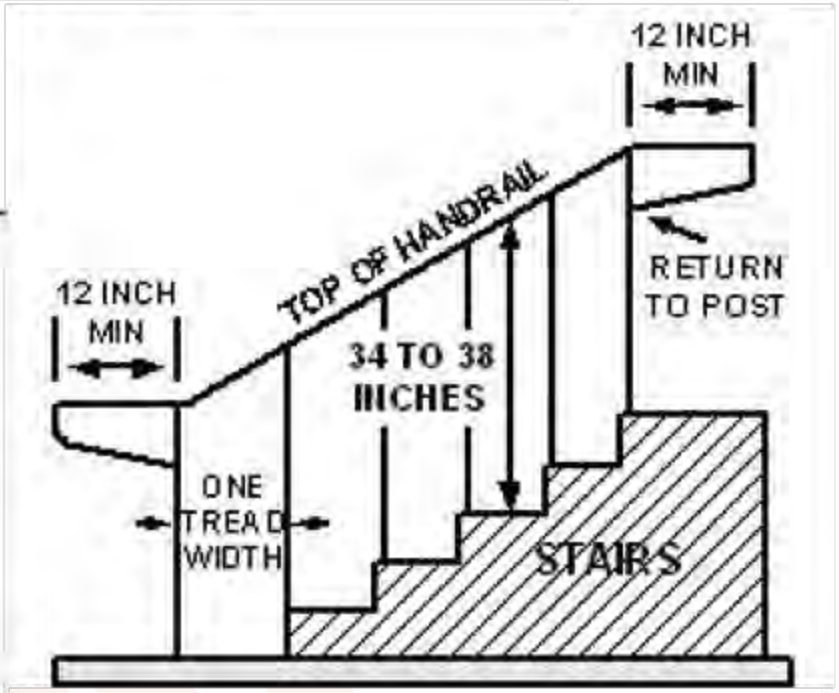
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_29_B

ADA Question:

Do handrails on both sides extend at least 12 inches horizontally beyond the top riser?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

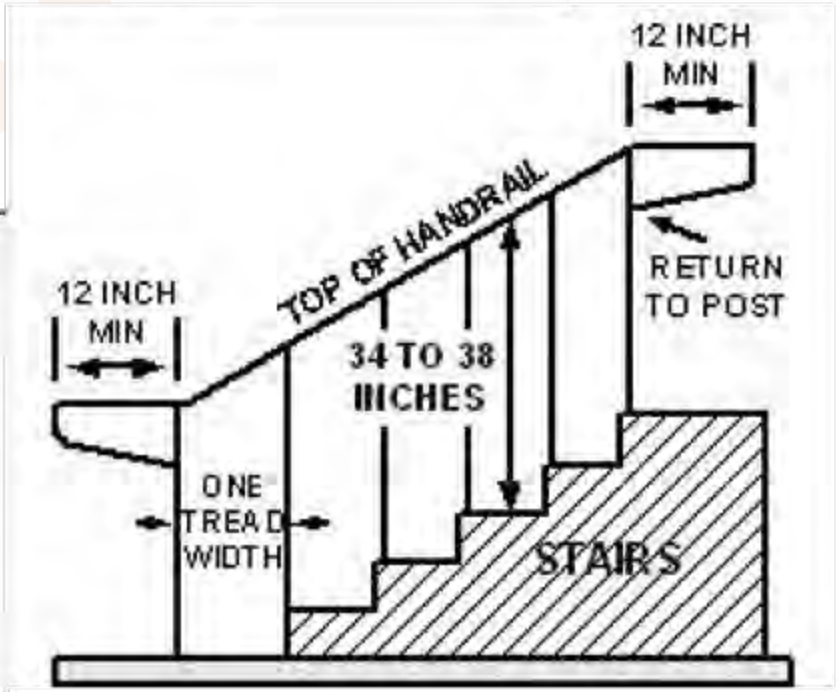
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_29_C

ADA Question:

At the bottom of the stairs do the handrails extend horizontally for 12 inches plus the width of one step?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

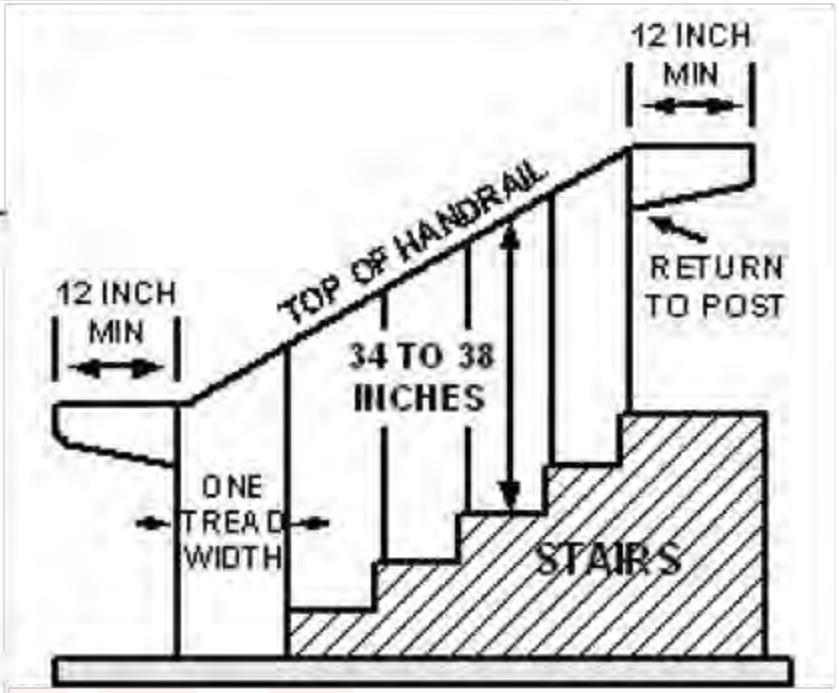
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_29_D

ADA Question:

Is the top of the handrail mounted 34 to 38 inches above the steps and floor?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

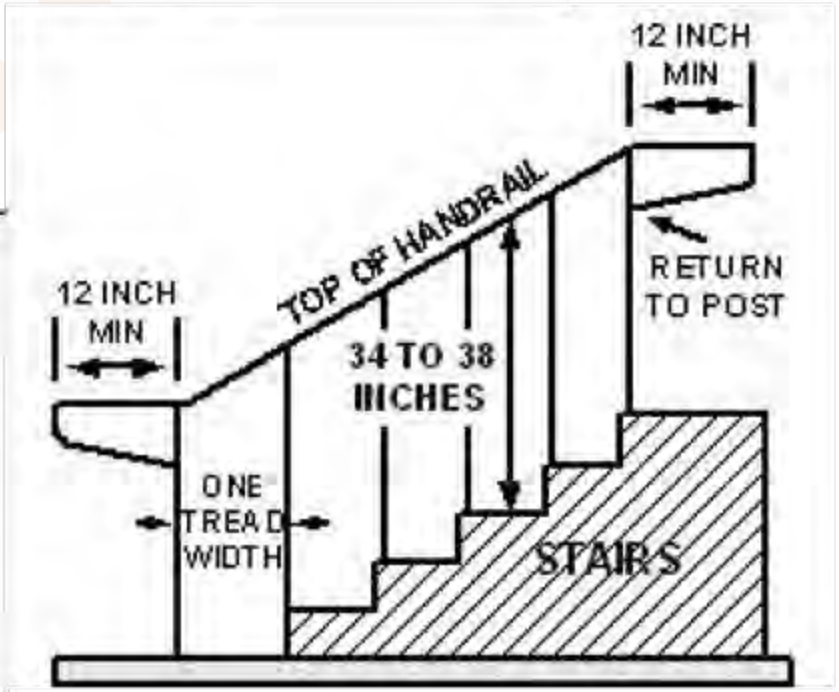
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_29_E

ADA Question:

Do the ends of the handrails return to the wall, floor or post?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

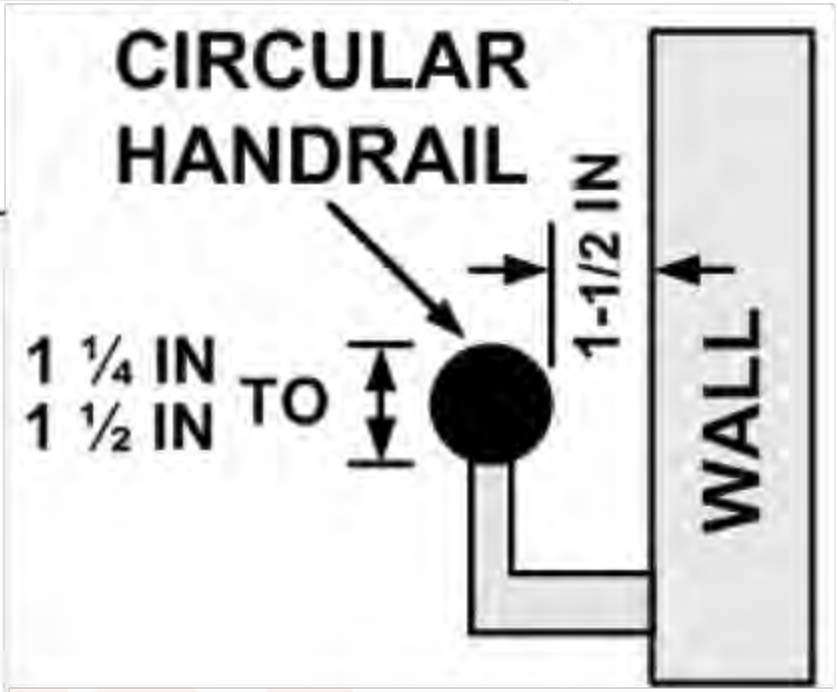
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_30_A

ADA Question:

If the handrail is circular in shape, is the outside diameter 1-1/4 inches (minimum) to 1 1/2 inches (maximum)?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

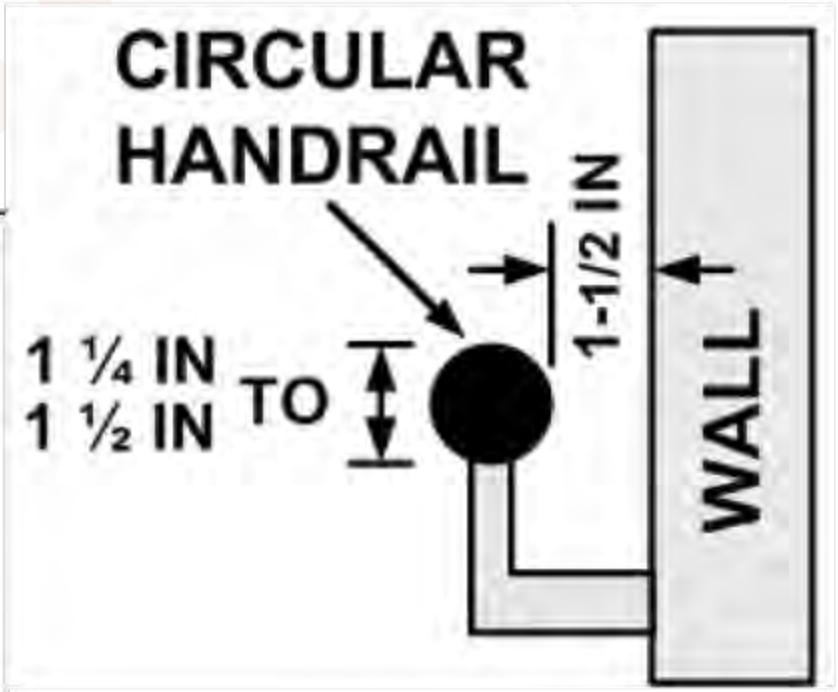
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_30_B

ADA Question:

If the shape is not circular, does the shape provide an equivalent gripping surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

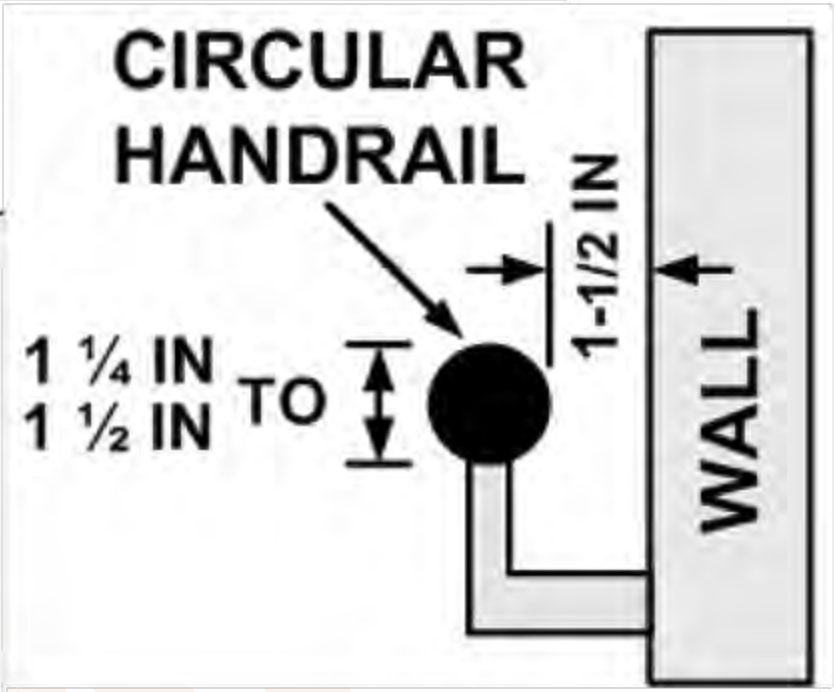
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_30_C

ADA Question:

If the handrail is mounted on the wall, is the gap between the handrail and the wall exactly 1-1/2 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_31_A

ADA Question:

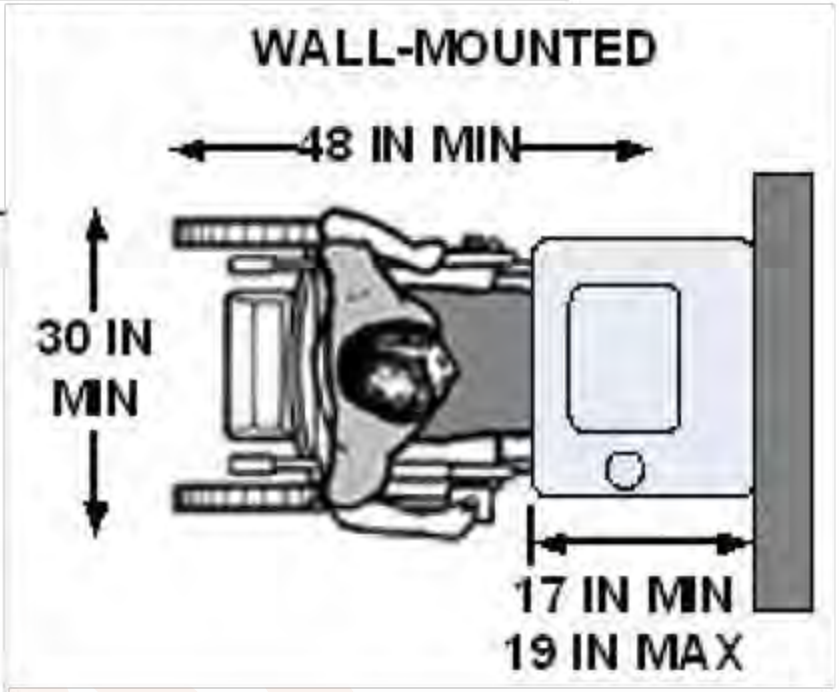
If drinking fountains are provided on any floor of your business, is both a wheelchair accessible fountain and a fountain usable by people who cannot bend or stoop available?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_31_B

ADA Question:

If the wheelchair accessible drinking fountain is a wall- or post-mounted model, is there a minimum 30 x 48 inch clear floor space to allow a person to approach and drink while facing forward?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_31_C

ADA Question:

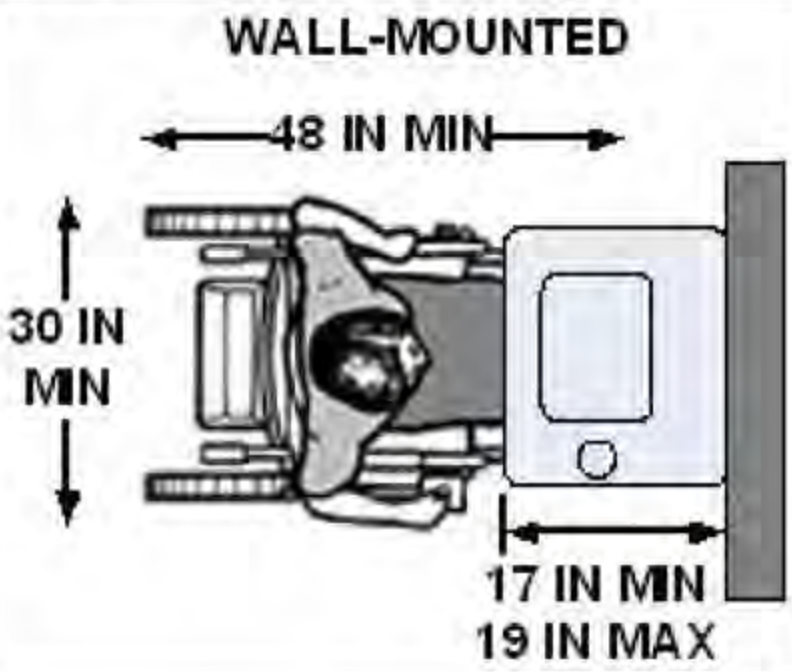
If free-standing or built-in drinking fountains do not have a clear, open space under them, is there clear floor space of 30 x 48 inches for parallel approach plus space for maneuvering?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_31_D

ADA Question:

Is the spout of the drinking fountain located in the front of the unit with a drinking flow trajectory that is parallel or nearly parallel to the front of the unit?

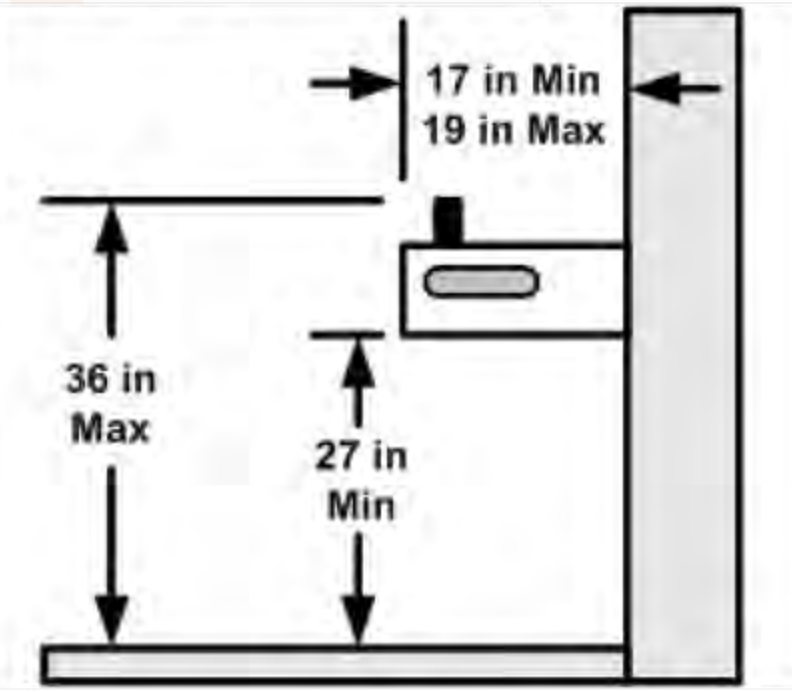


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_32_A

ADA Question:

Is there a wheelchair accessible drinking fountain available that is mounted to provide a minimum clearance of 27 inches and a maximum depth of 19 inches so that it can be approached and used by a person in a wheelchair?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

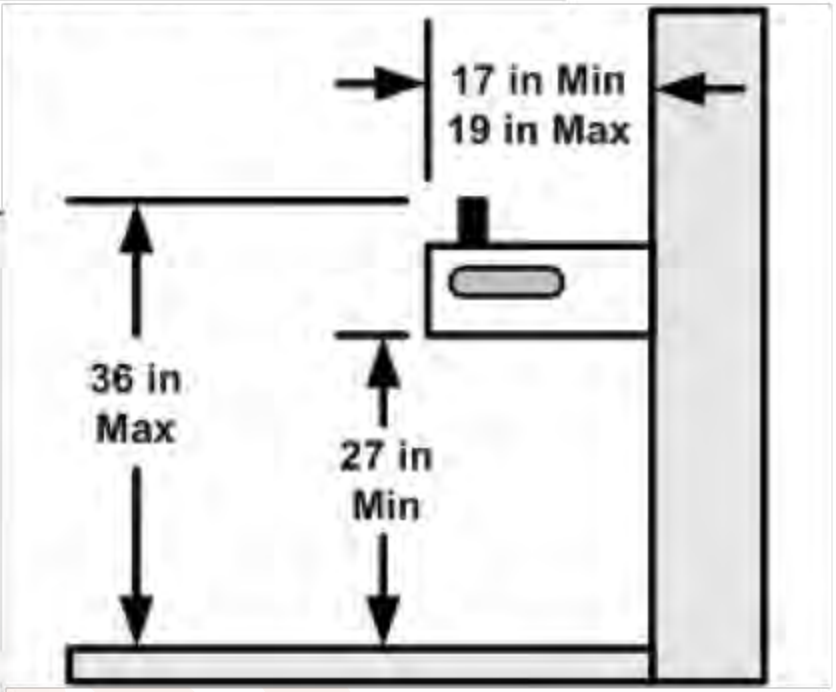
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_32_B

ADA Question:

Is the maximum height of the spout 36 inches or less from the floor?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

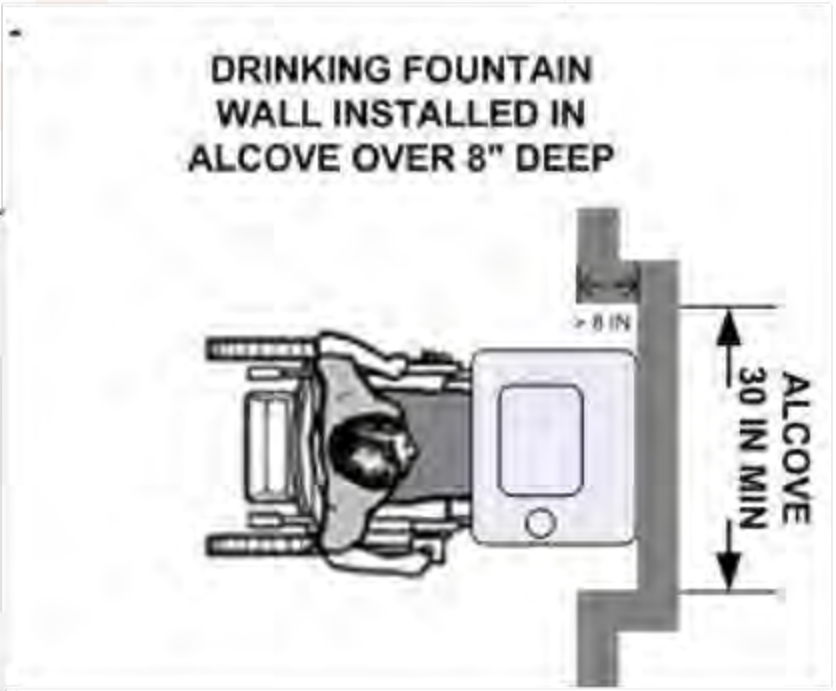
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_32_C

ADA Question:

If the drinking fountain is installed in an alcove more than 8 inches deep, is the width of the alcove at least 30 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_33_A

ADA Question:

Are the controls on the drinking fountain located on the front of the unit or no more than 6 inches from the front of the unit and can the controls be operated with one hand, not requiring tight grasping, pinching, or twisting, and can the controls be operated with 5 pounds of force or less?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_34_A

ADA Question:

Is there sufficient clear floor space (30 x 48 inches) adjacent to the ATM to allow for forward or parallel approach by a wheelchair?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_34_B

ADA Question:

Is the maximum height of all operable controls or buttons 48 inches for a front approach or 54 inches for a parallel approach by a wheelchair?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_34_C

ADA Question:

Are instructions and information for use of the ATM accessible to persons with visual impairments? Note: Function keys should contrast visually from background and machine may be "speech-enabled" and have Braille instructions for speech mode, etc.

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

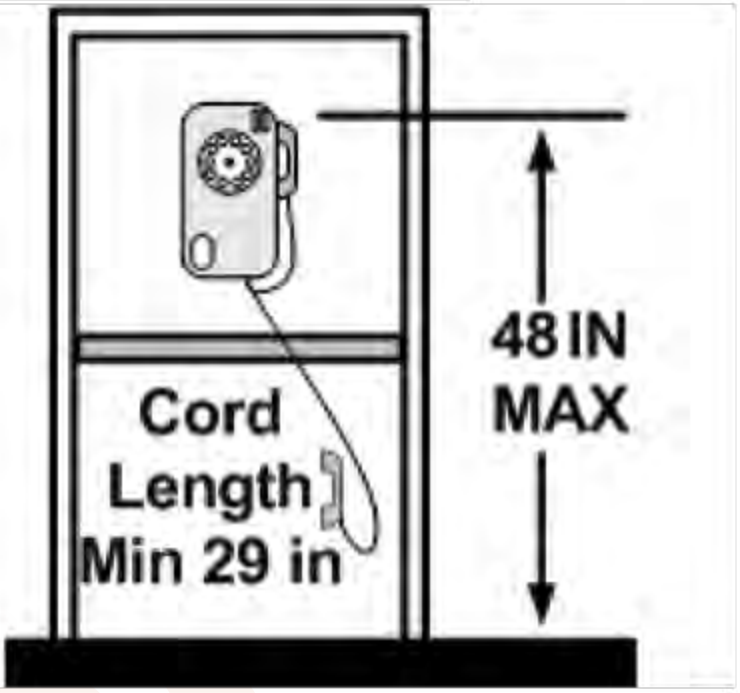
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_35_A

ADA Question:

If public telephones are provided, is at least one accessible with phone dial and coin receiver no higher than 48 inches ?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

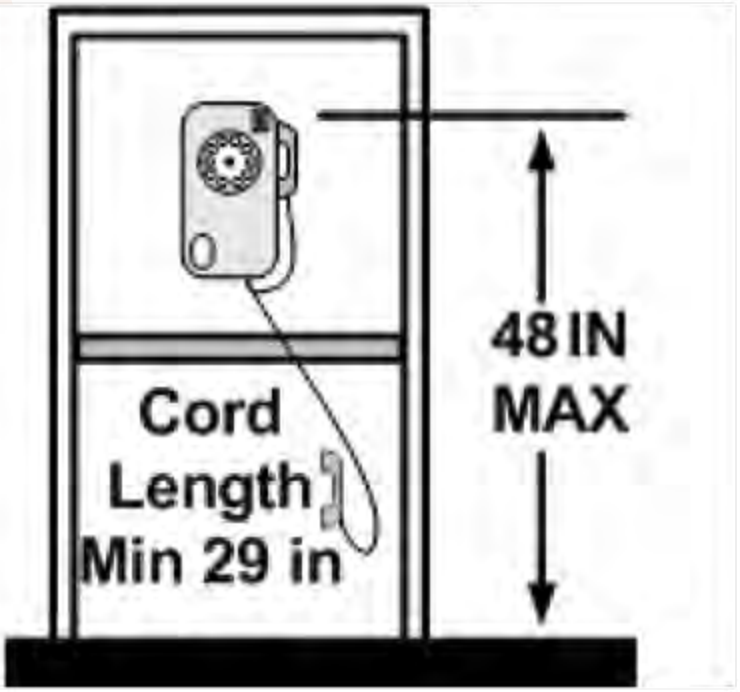
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_35_B

ADA Question:

Does it have a cord at least 29 inches long?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

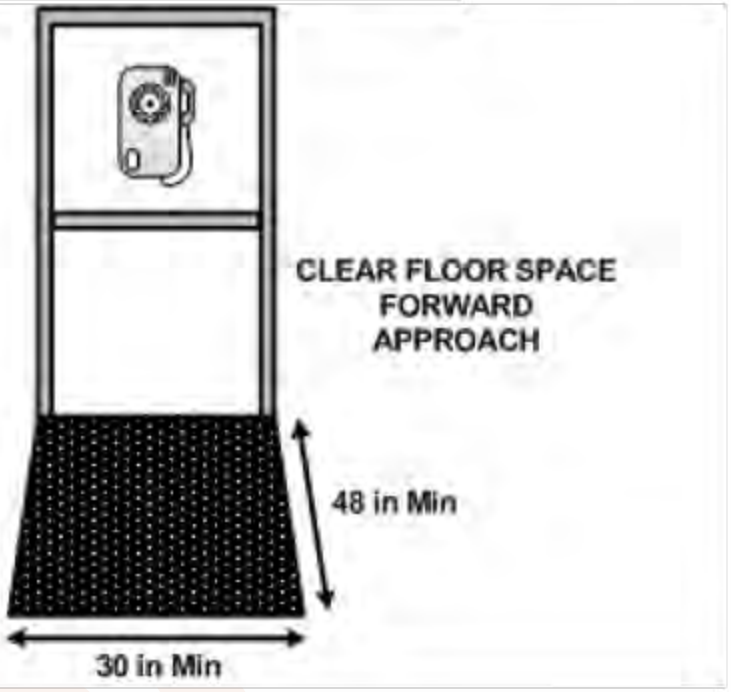
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_36_A

ADA Question:

Do telephone enclosures have a minimum clear path width for forward approach of 30 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

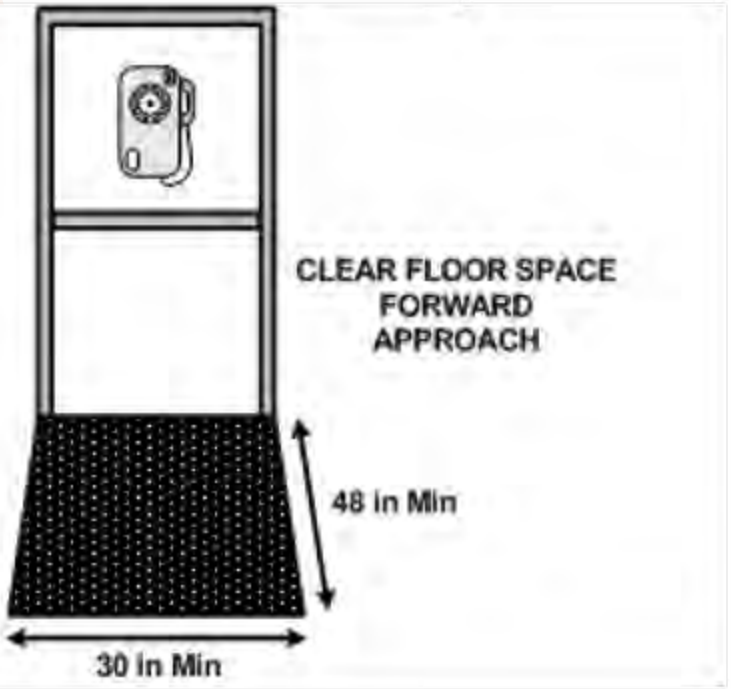
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_36_B

ADA Question:

Is there a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches provided at telephones?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

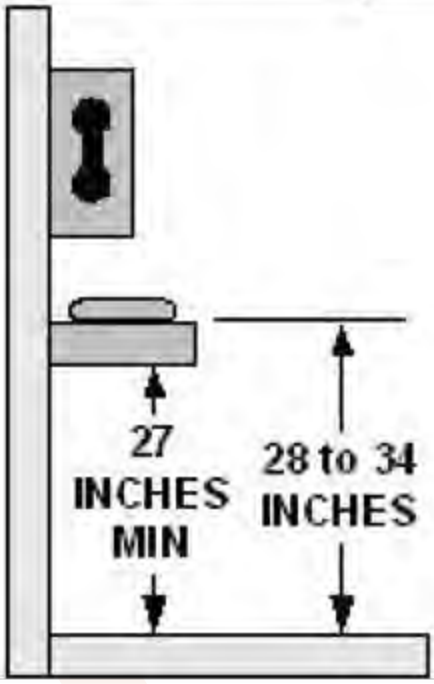
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_37_A

ADA Question:

Are phone directories usable at wheelchair level? Note: Legroom (27 inches minimum) and work surface height (between 28 and 34 inches) above floor.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_37_B

ADA Question:

Are operation directions available in Braille and/or large print?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_38_A

ADA Question:

Are telephones equipped with volume controls and are they hearing aid compatible?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_3_39_A

ADA Question:

If there are four or more public pay telephones at a building site, is at least one a public text telephone? Note: Text Telephones are also known as Telecommunication Devices for the Deaf (TDD) or Tele-Typewriters (TTY).

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ACCESS TO GOODS AND SERVICES (Interior Routes and Spaces)

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_3_39_B

ADA Question:

Are text telephones identified by the symbol shown at the right?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

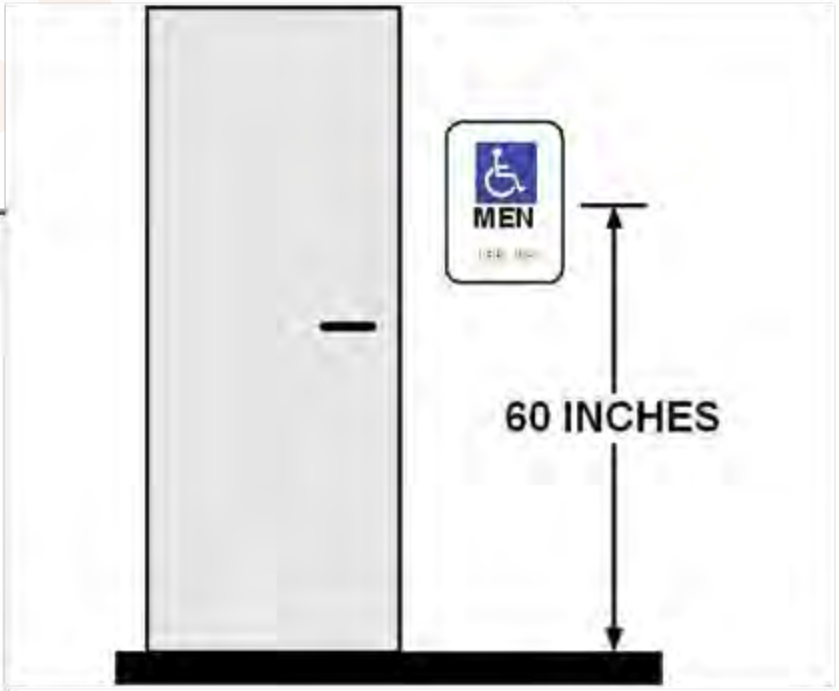
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_01_A

ADA Question:

Are the accessible restrooms clearly marked with an International Symbol of Accessibility and mounted 60 inches center from the floor surface?

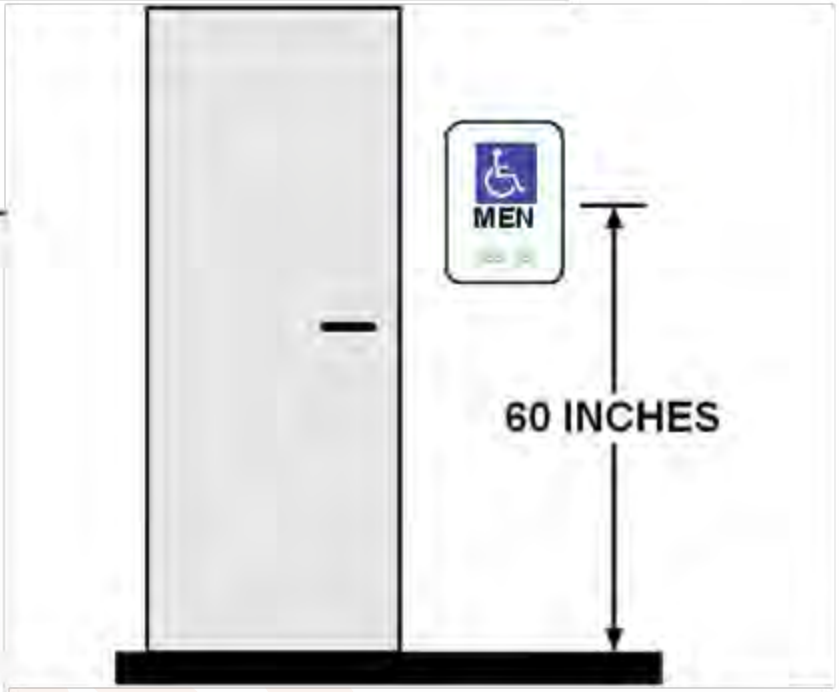


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_01_B

ADA Question:

Do the signs identifying the accessible restrooms have raised (tactile) and Braille characters?

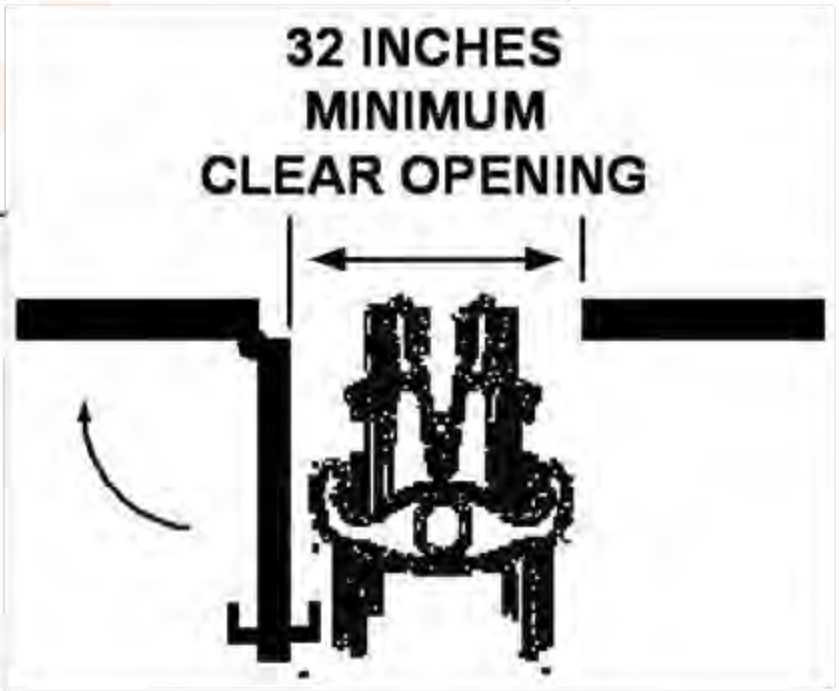


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_02_A

ADA Question:

Do accessible restroom entrances have a minimum clear opening (free of protrusions and obstructions) of 32 inches and maneuvering clearance adjacent to both inside and outside of the doors?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_03_A

ADA Question:

Is there adequate turning space for a wheelchair or other mobility device inside the restroom? Note: A turning space may have a minimum diameter of 60 inches or a T-shaped space where the width is not less than 36 inches.

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

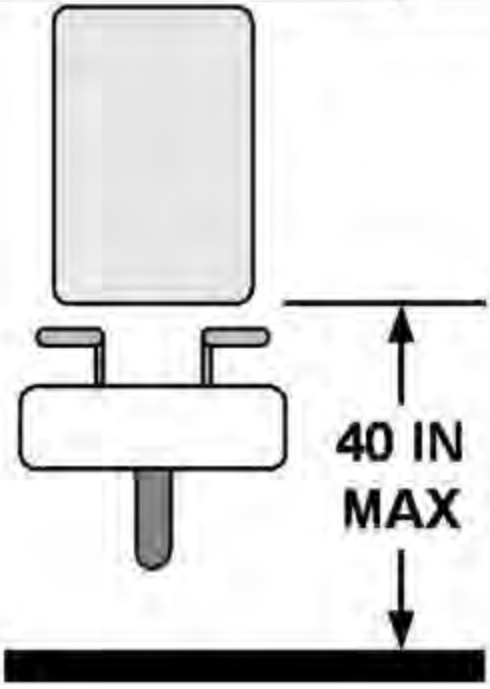
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_04_A

ADA Question:

Does each accessible restroom have at least one mirror mounted 40 inches from the floor to the bottom edge of the reflective surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

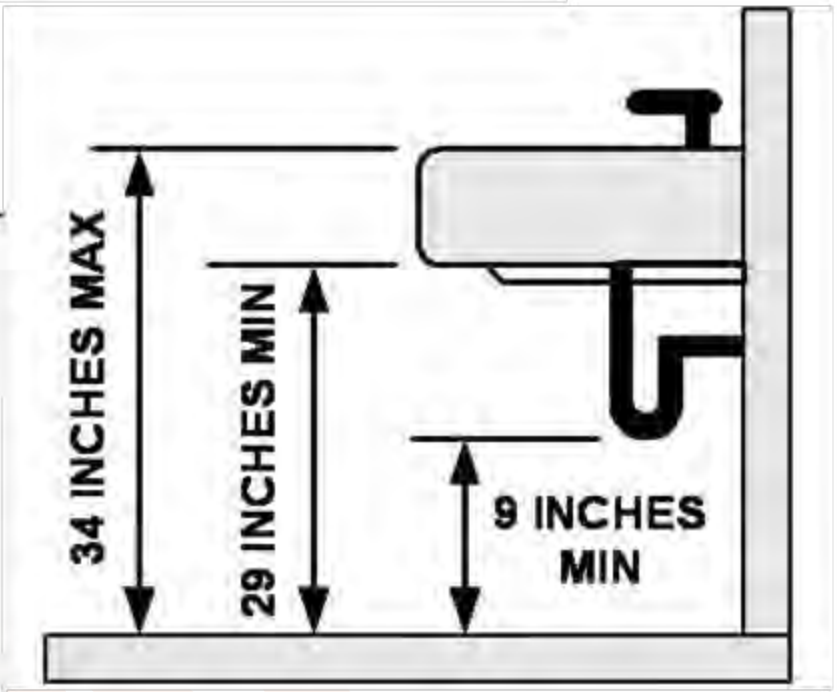
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_05_A

ADA Question:

Is there at least one lavatory in each accessible restroom mounted so that the counter (rim) surface is no higher than 34 inches above the floor surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

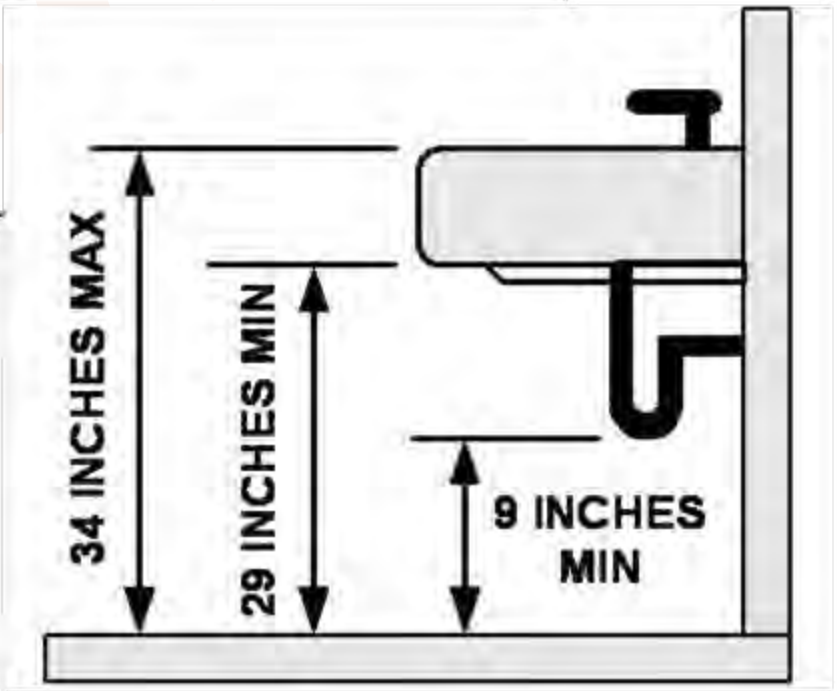
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_05_B

ADA Question:

Is the knee clearance space (legroom) at least 29 inches from the bottom of the front edge (apron) to the floor?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

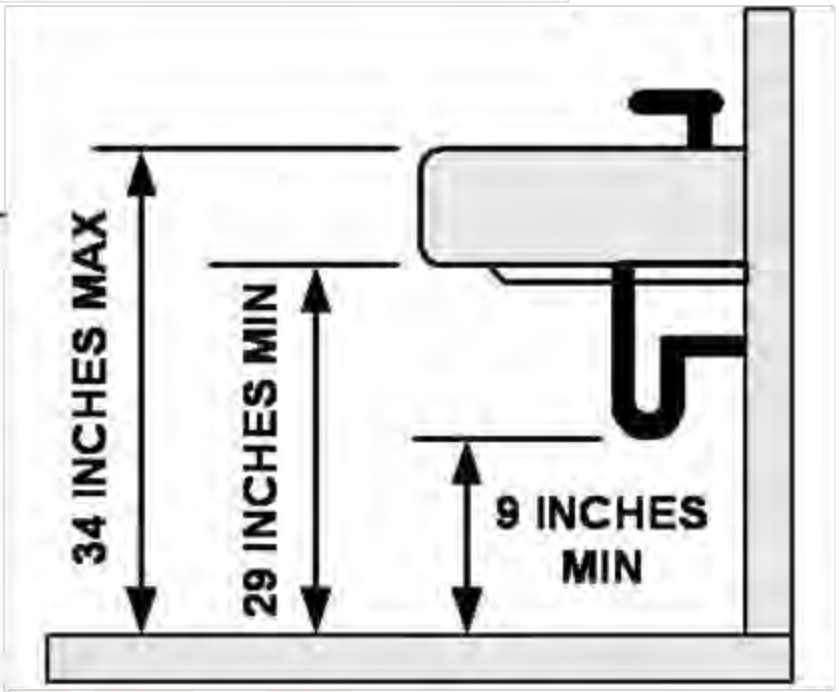
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_05_C

ADA Question:

Are drain pipes mounted so that there is at least 9 inches of toe clearance from the floor surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

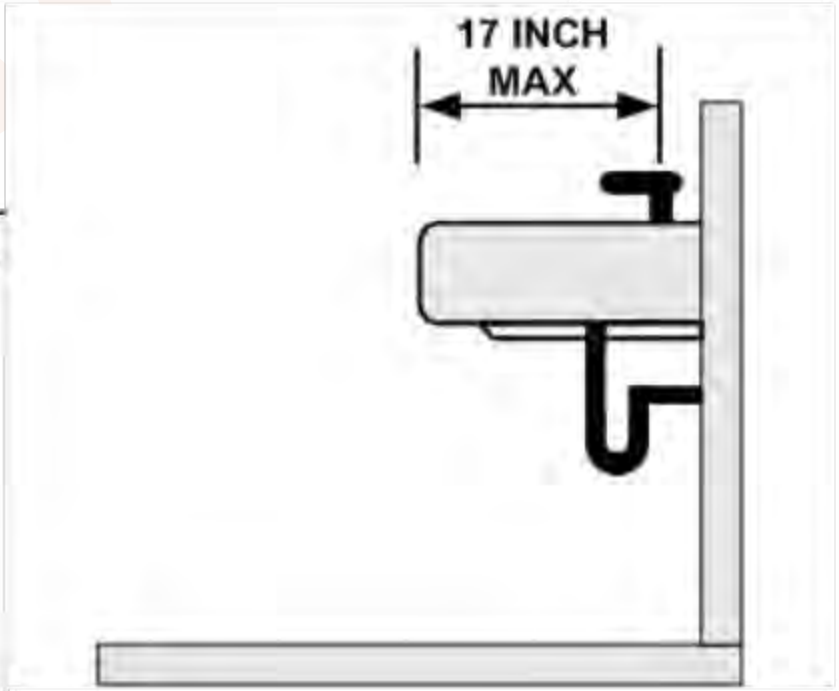
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_06_A

ADA Question:

Is insulation or other protective covering used on exposed hot water and drain pipes under the lavatories?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

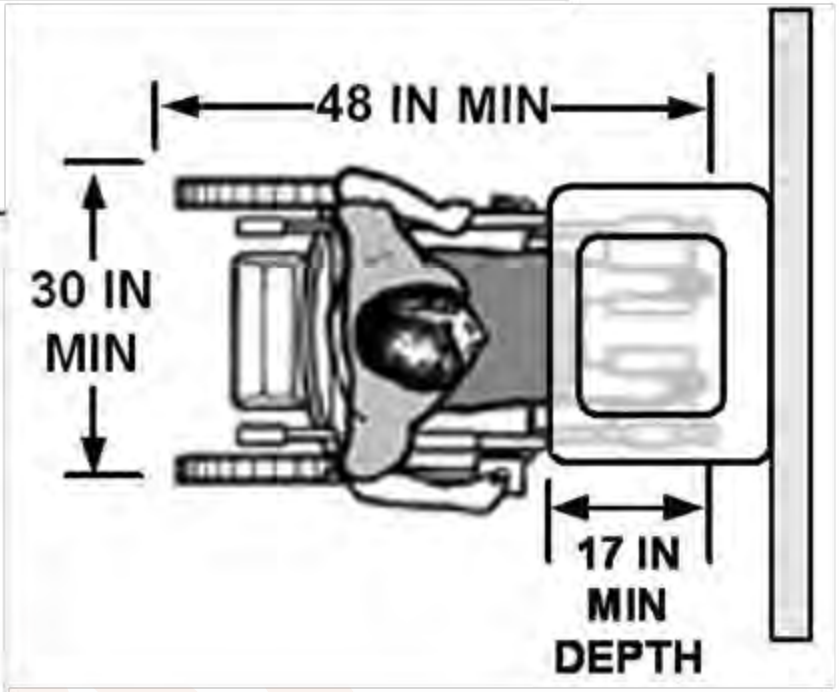
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_07_A

ADA Question:

Is there clear floor space (30 x 48 inches) provided in front of lavatories to allow for forward approach?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

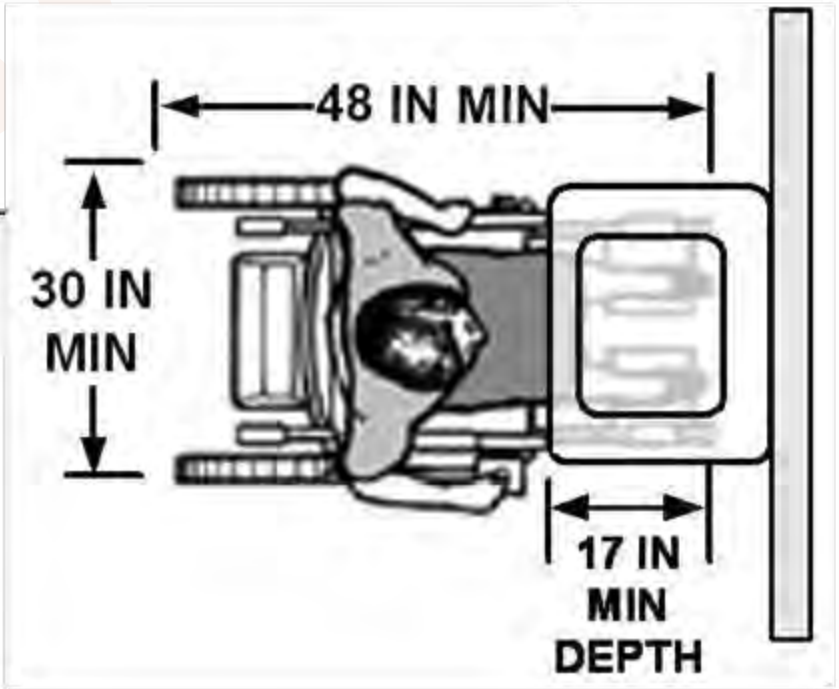
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_07_B

ADA Question:

Is the total depth of knee and toe clearance (legroom) beneath lavatories at least 17 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_08_A

ADA Question:

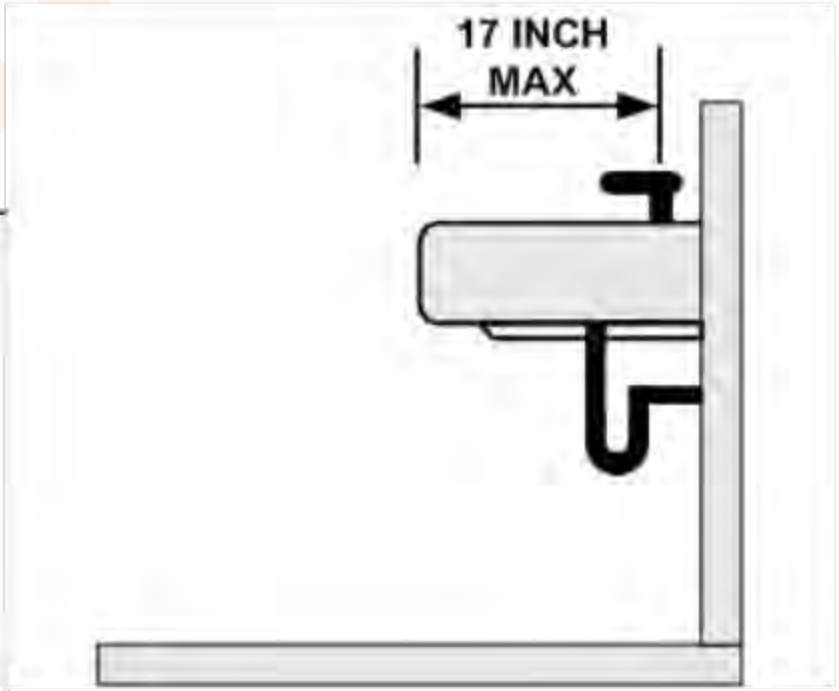
At accessible lavatories, are faucets controlled electronic infrared control or by a hand lever, push button, that is easily operated by one hand, not requiring tight grasping, pinching, or twisting and requiring a maximum of 5 pounds of force or less for operation?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_08_B

ADA Question:

Are faucet handles located at 17 inches or closer to the front edge of the lavatory?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section: PUBLIC RESTROOMS

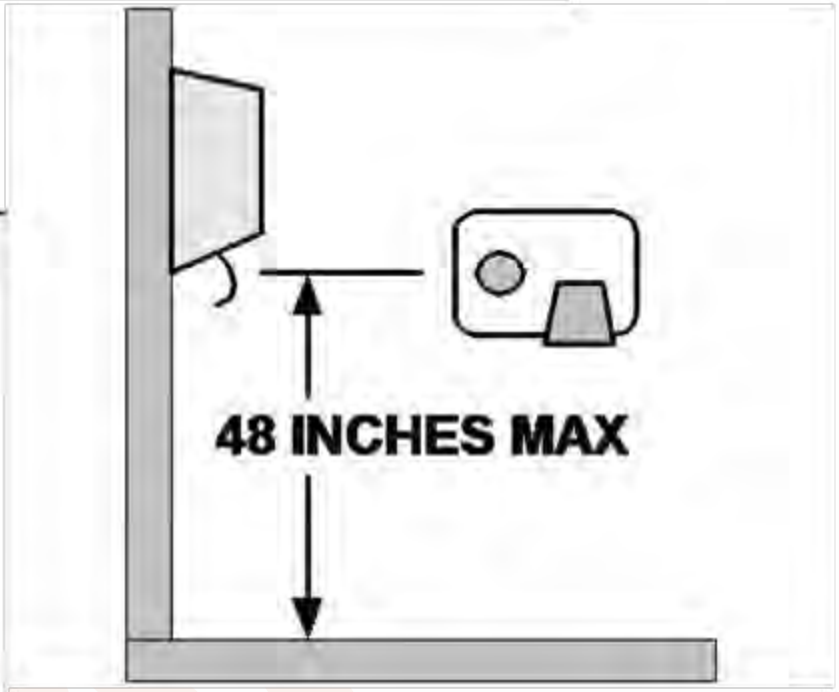
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_09_A

ADA Question:

Are the soap/paper dispensers and other accessories mounted so that there is no more than 48 inches to the highest control or operable part?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section: PUBLIC RESTROOMS

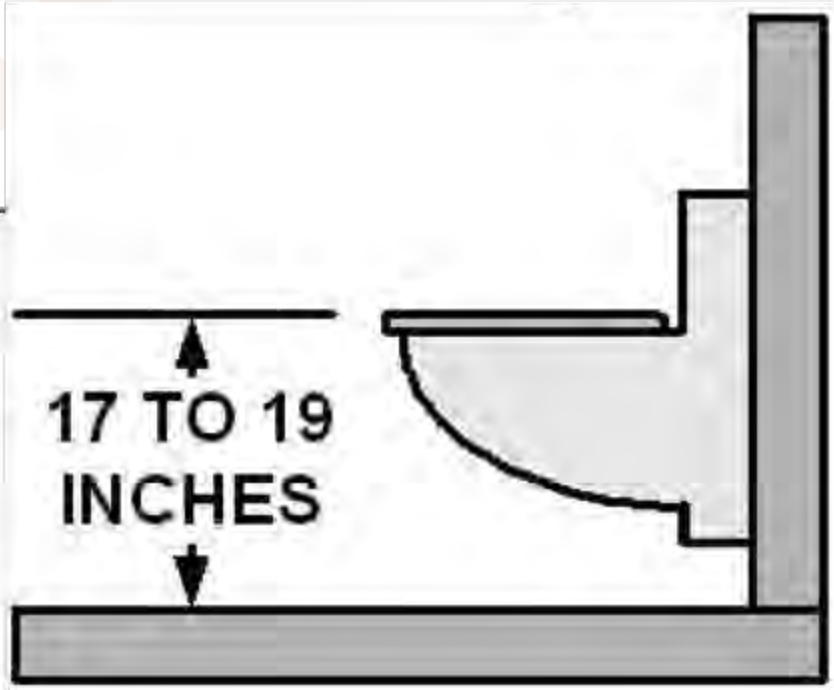
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_10_A

ADA Question:

Is the top of the toilet seat 17 to 19 inches from the floor surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

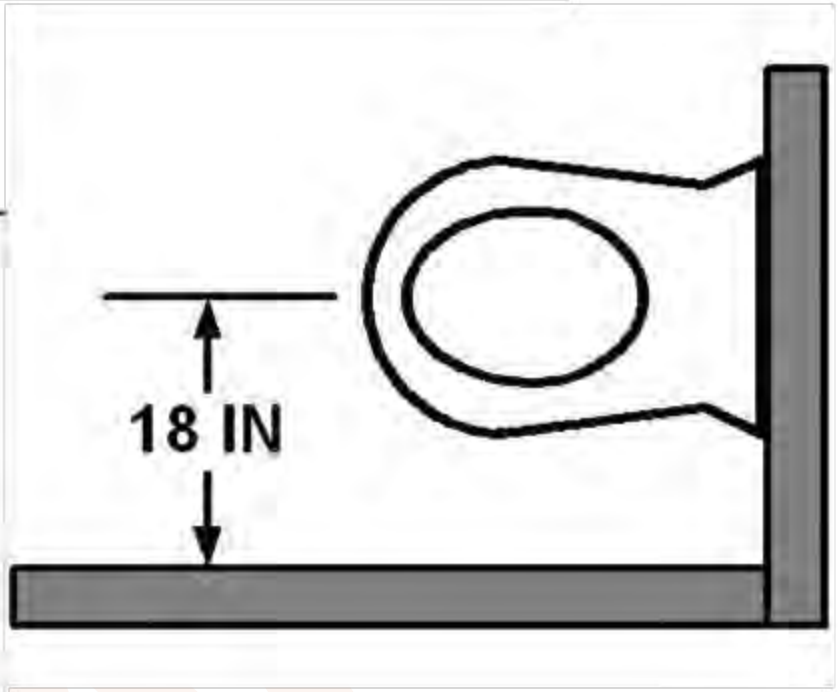
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_10_B

ADA Question:

Are the centerline of the toilets 18 inches from the side wall or partition?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

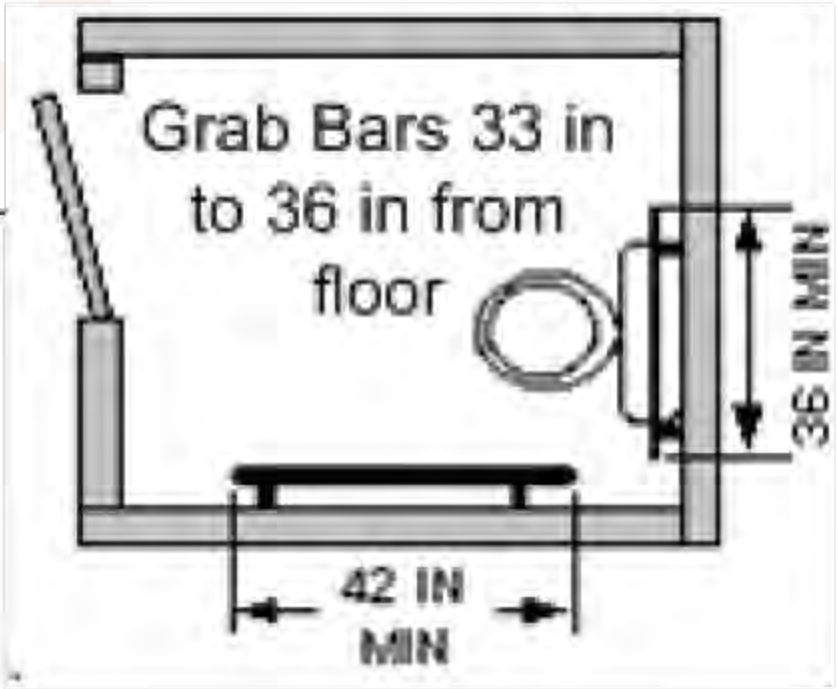
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_11_A

ADA Question:

Are two grab bars (a 42 inch long grab bar on the side wall) and a (36 inch long grab bar on the back wall behind the toilet present?

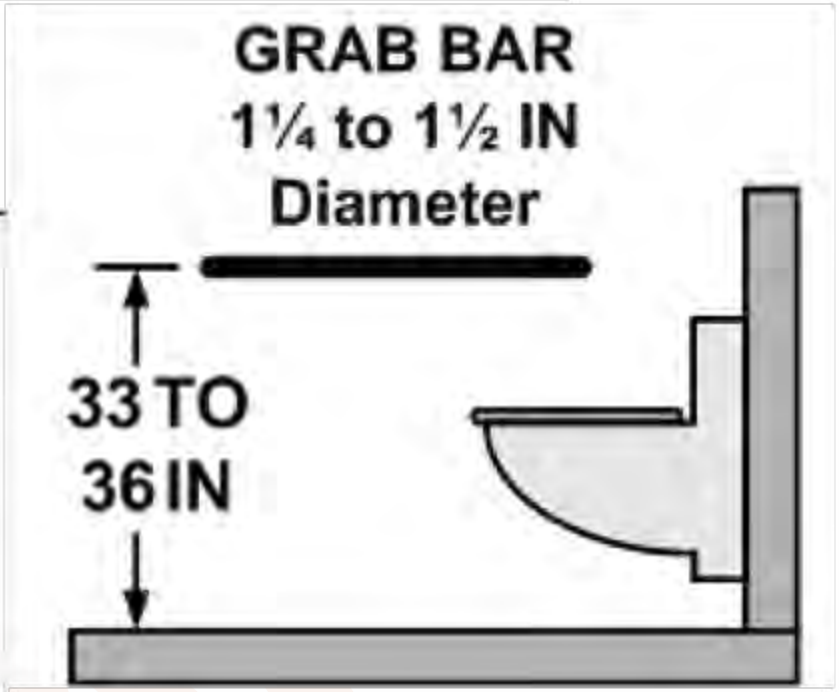


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_11_B

ADA Question:

Are the grab bars between 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 inches in diameter and mounted between 33 to 36 inches from the floor surface?

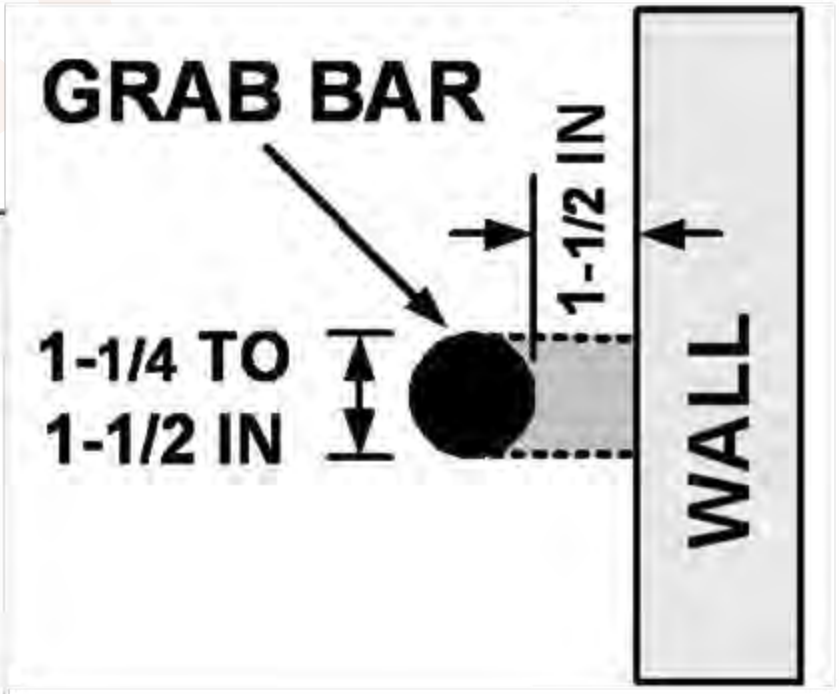


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_11_C

ADA Question:

Is the space between the wall and each grab bar 1-1/2 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section: PUBLIC RESTROOMS

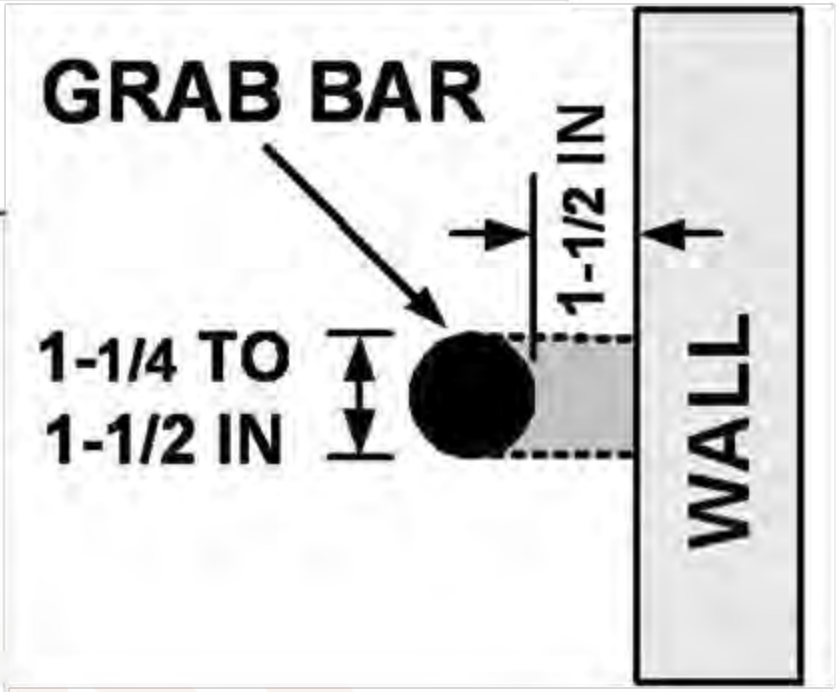
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_11_D

ADA Question:

Will each grab bar support 250 lbs?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section: PUBLIC RESTROOMS

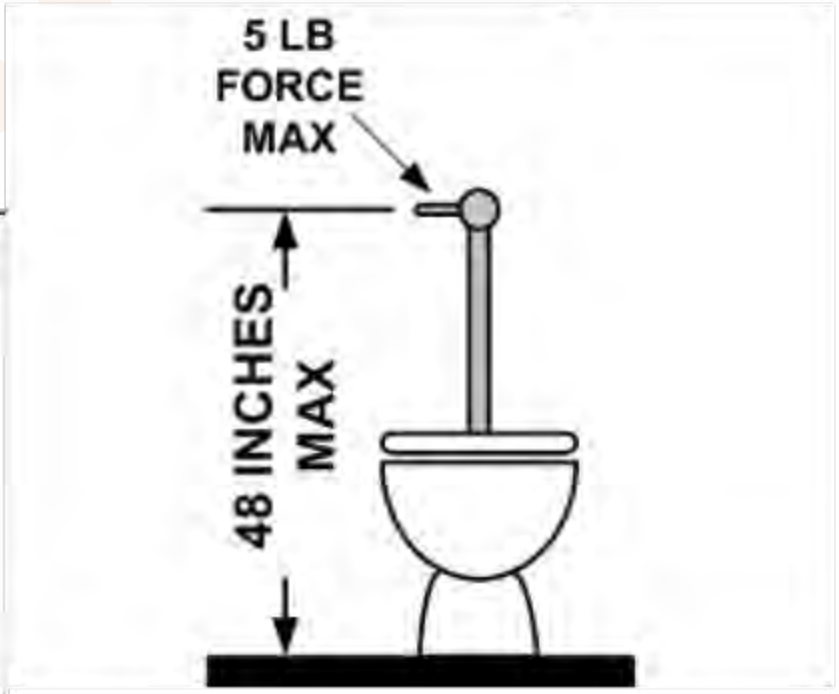
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_12_A

ADA Question:

Are the flush controls mounted no higher than 48 inches above the floor surface on the open (wide) side of the toilet area?

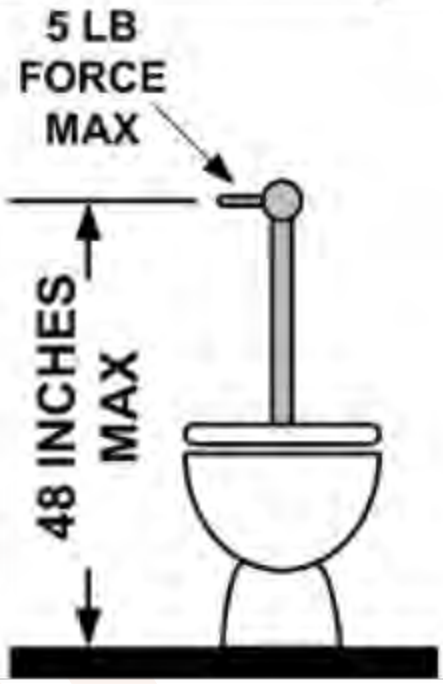


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_12_B

ADA Question:

Are flush controls operable with one hand, not requiring tight grasping, pinching, or twisting of the wrist or more than 5 lbs of force?

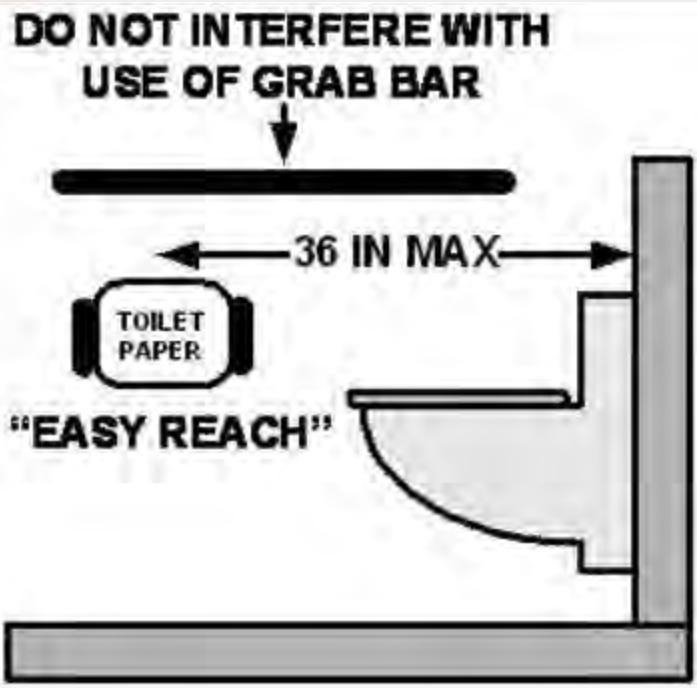


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_13_A

ADA Question:

Are toilet paper and seat cover dispensers located within easy reach of a person using the toilet and not more than 36 inches from the wall behind the toilet?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section: PUBLIC RESTROOMS

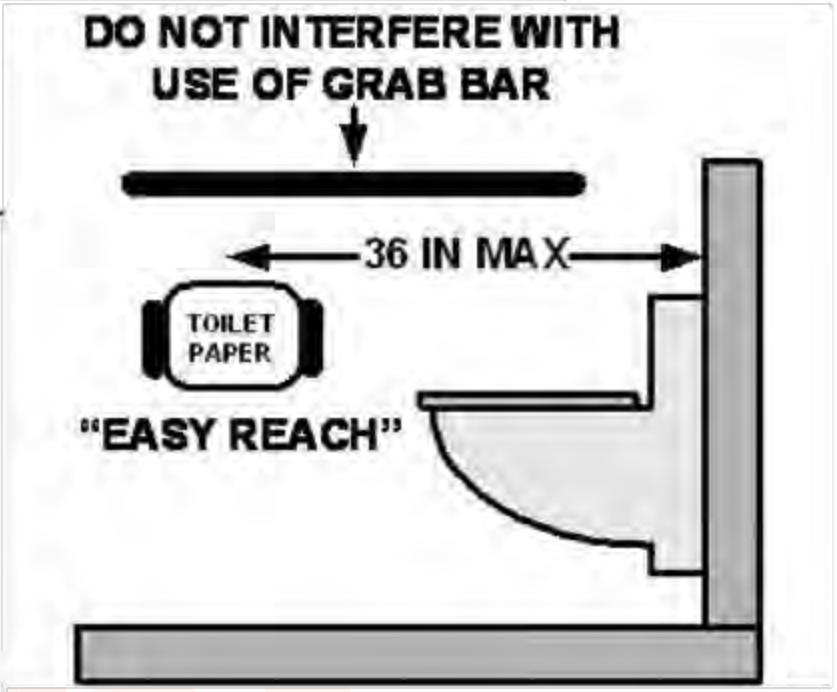
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_13_B

ADA Question:

Does the location of toilet paper and seat cover dispensers interfere with use of the grab bars?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No: N

Section: PUBLIC RESTROOMS

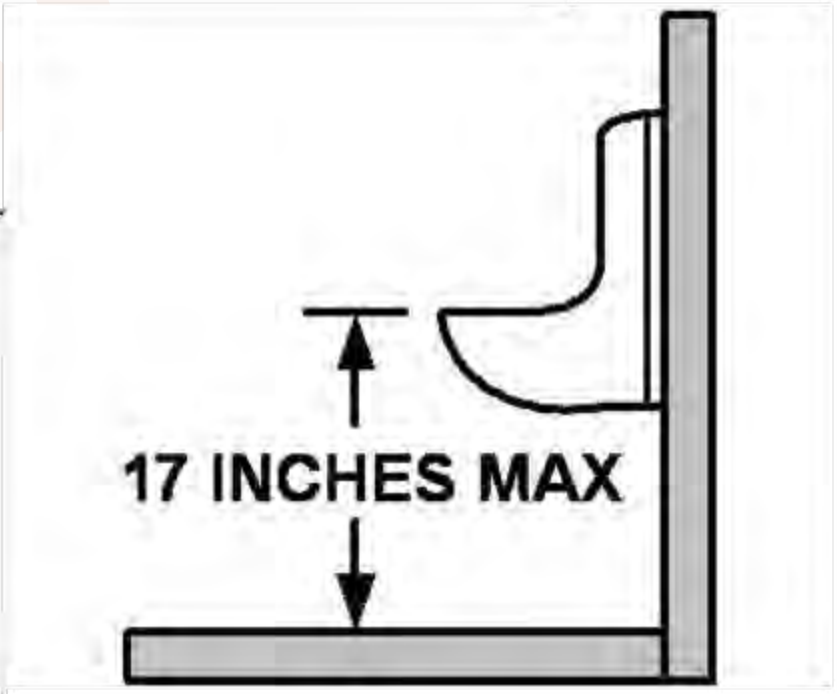
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_14_A

ADA Question:

If urinals are provided, is there at least one accessible urinal with a rim at a maximum height of 17 inches above the floor?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No: Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

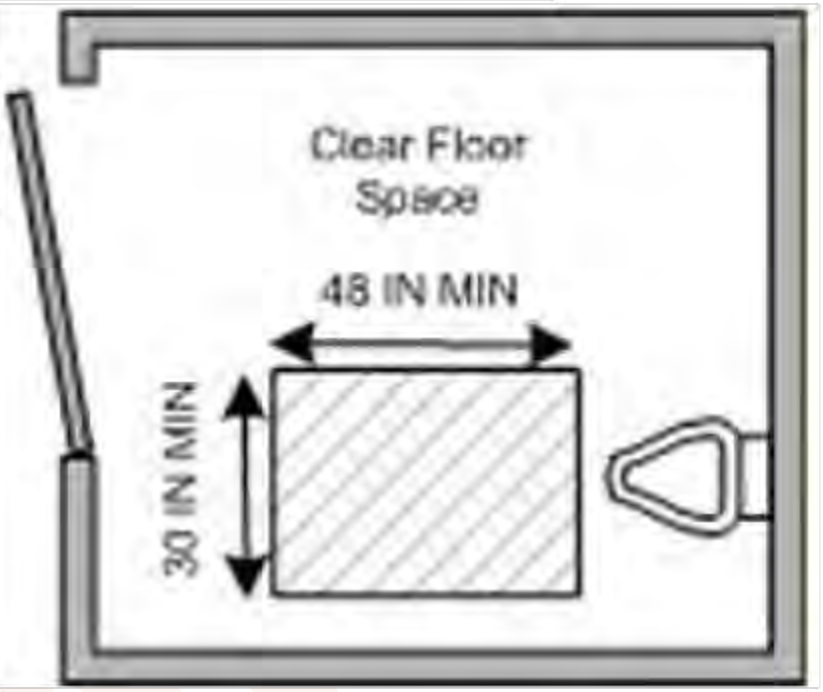
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_14_B

ADA Question:

Is there a 30 x 48 inch minimum clear floor space in front of urinals to allow for a forward approach in a wheelchair?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section PUBLIC RESTROOMS

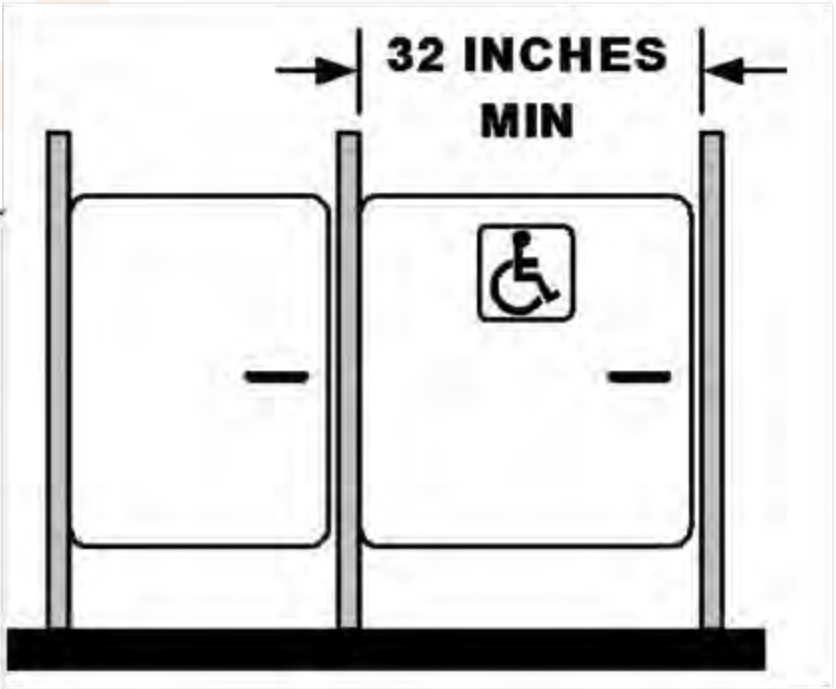
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_15_A

ADA Question:

Do the accessible stalls have a clear opening of 32 inches and sufficient maneuvering clearance in front of and to the side of the latch?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section: PUBLIC RESTROOMS

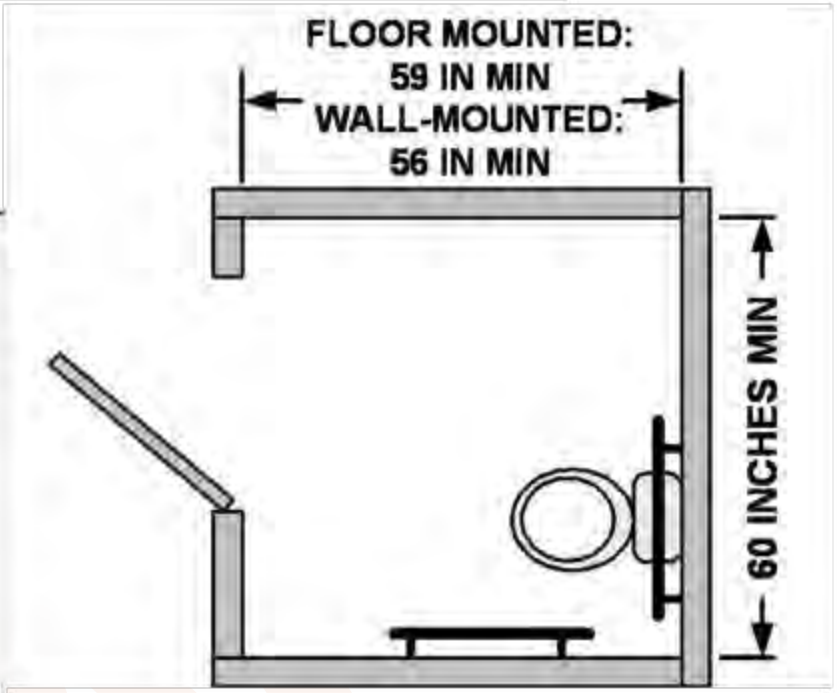
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_15_B

ADA Question:

Does stall door swing outward? Note: For wheelchair accessible toilet stalls at the end of a row, the door may swing inward as long as sufficient maneuvering space is provided inside the stall.



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No: Y

Section: PUBLIC RESTROOMS

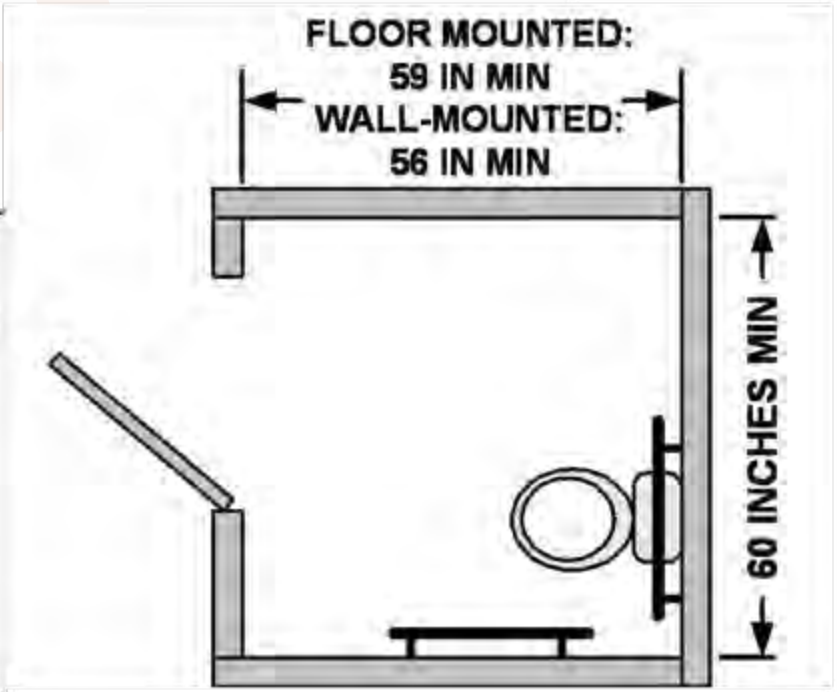
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_4_16_A

ADA Question:

If toilet stalls are provided, at least one should be wheelchair accessible. Do the wheelchair accessible stalls provide a minimum depth of 56 inches (wall-mounted toilets) or 59 inches (floor mounted toilets) and a width of 60 inches?

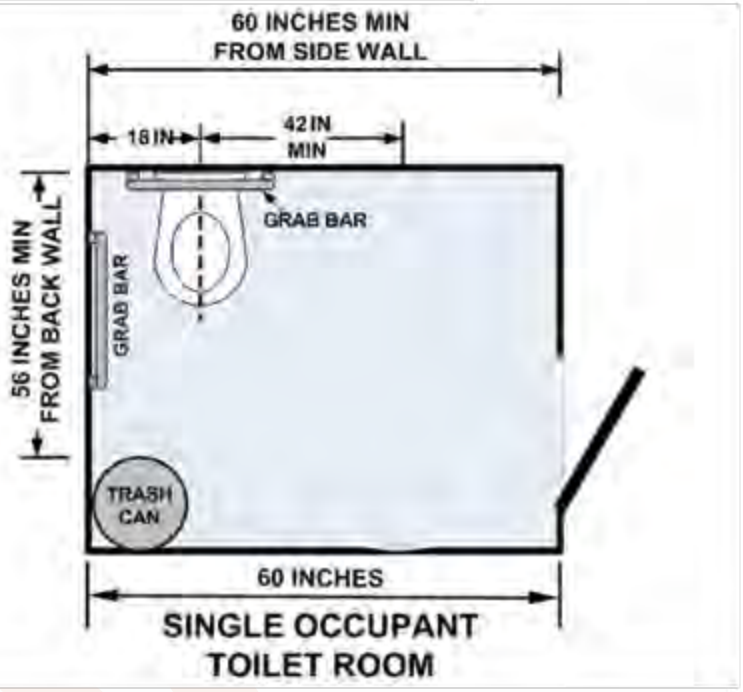


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No: Y

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_17_A

ADA Question:

There should be no obstructions within the space around the toilet, nor should a door swing into this space. Is the floor space around the toilet: 60 inches minimum measured from the side wall?

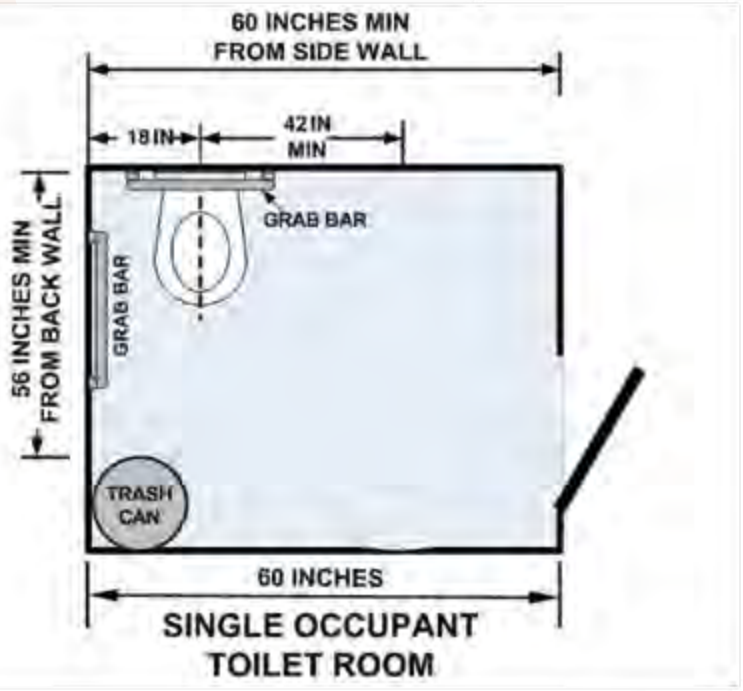


Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	PUBLIC RESTROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_4_17_B

ADA Question:

There should be no obstructions within the space around the toilet, nor should a door swing into this space. Is the floor space around the toilet: 56 inches minimum measured from the rear wall?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_5_01_A

ADA Question:

Are seating spaces for people using wheelchairs available in a variety of locations?

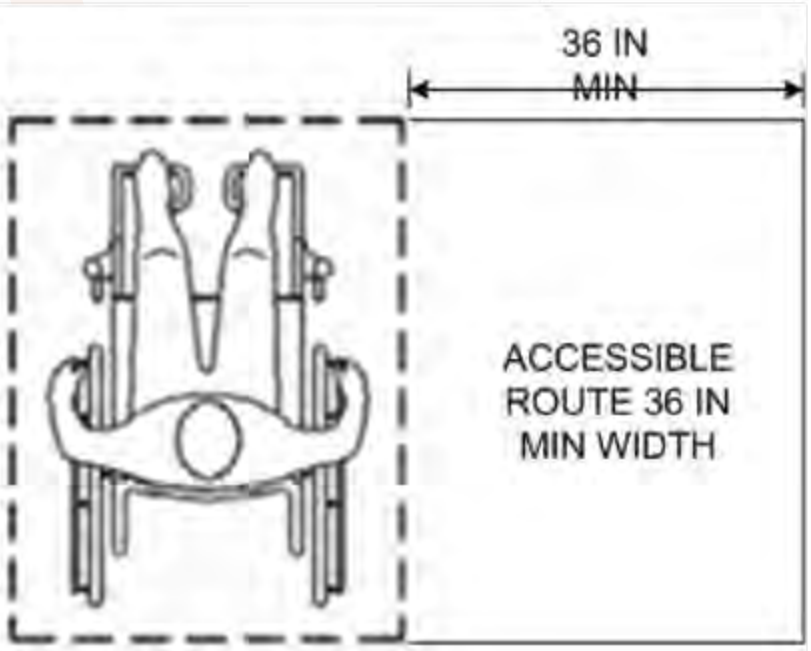
No Image Required

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_5_01_B

ADA Question:

Do wheelchair seating spaces adjoin accessible routes?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

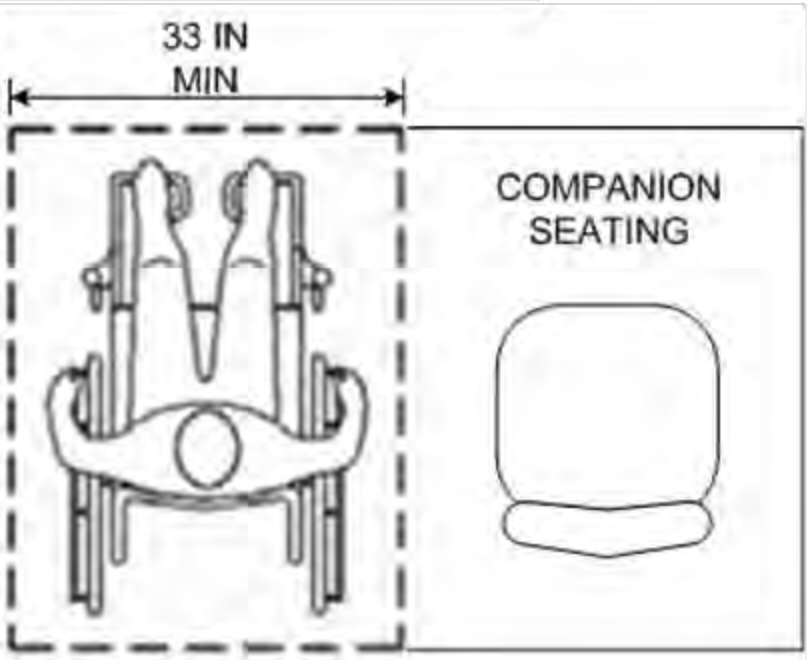
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_01_C

ADA Question:

Is at least one fixed companion seat provided next to each wheelchair seating area?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_01_D

ADA Question:

Are they located so that they provide lines of sight comparable to those for all viewing areas?

No Image Required

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

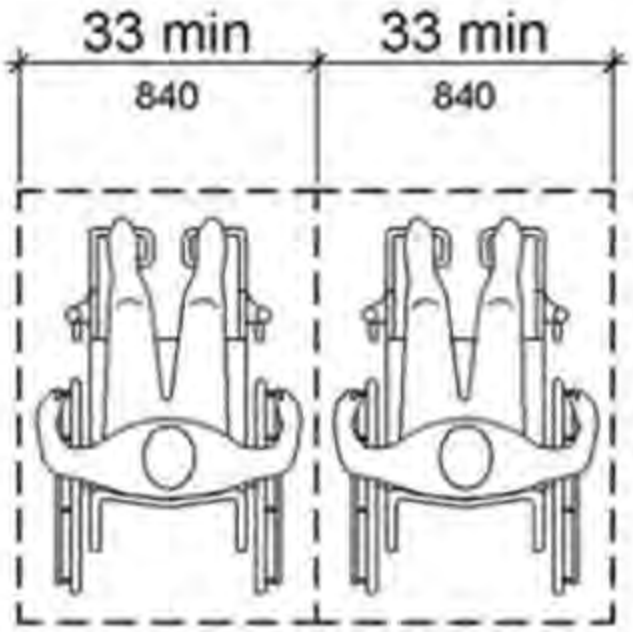
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_01_E

ADA Question:

Are all wheelchair seating spaces at least 33 inches wide?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

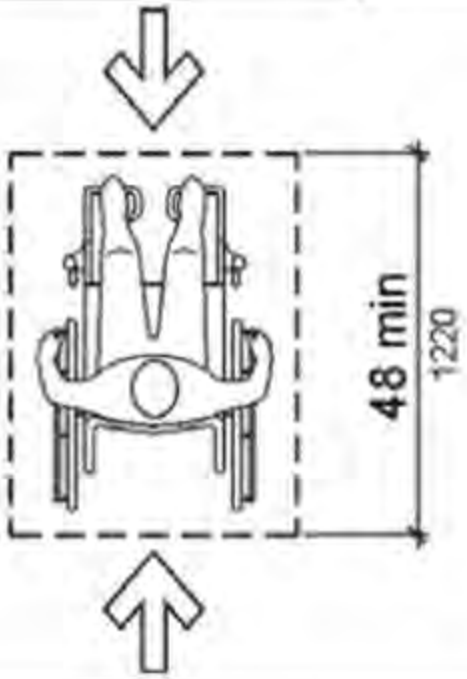
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_01_F

ADA Question:

If a forward or rear approach to the seating area is provided, is the length of the space at least 48 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

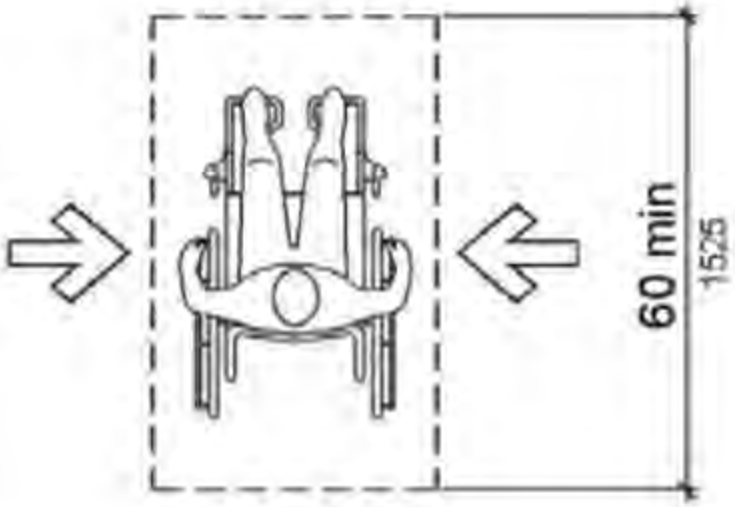
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_01_G

ADA Question:

If a side approach to the seating area is provided, is the length of the space at least 60 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

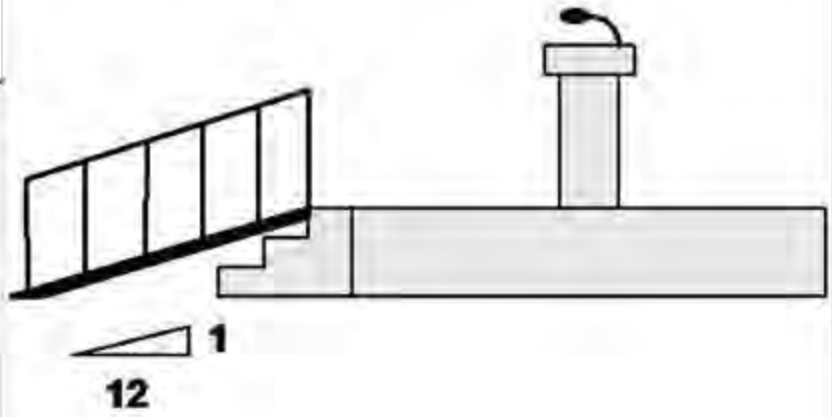
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_02_A

ADA Question:

Does an accessible route (for example a corridor, ramp or platform lift) connect wheelchair seating spaces and performance areas (for example, stages, arena floors, locker rooms and other areas used by performers)?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

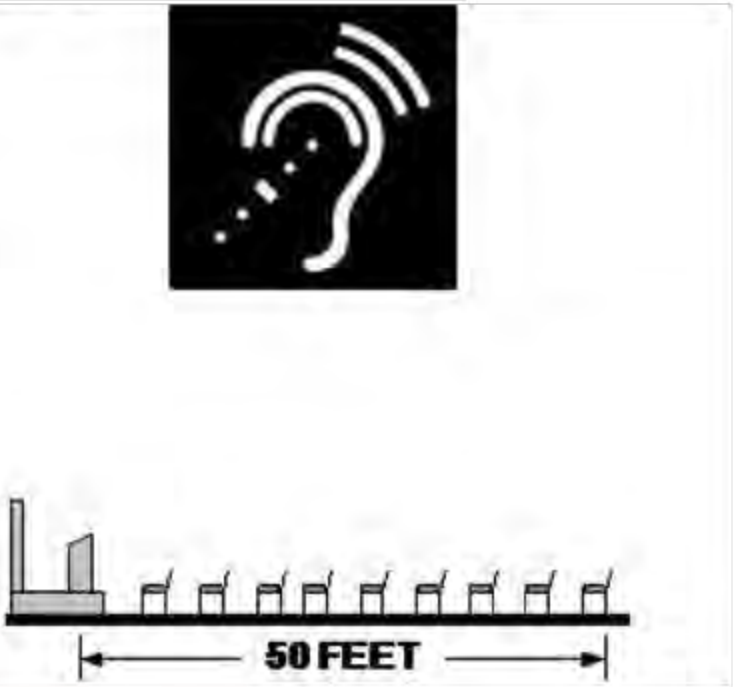
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_03_A

ADA Question:

Do areas with occupant load of 50 or more, or areas where audio amplification systems are installed, have assistive listening systems installed?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

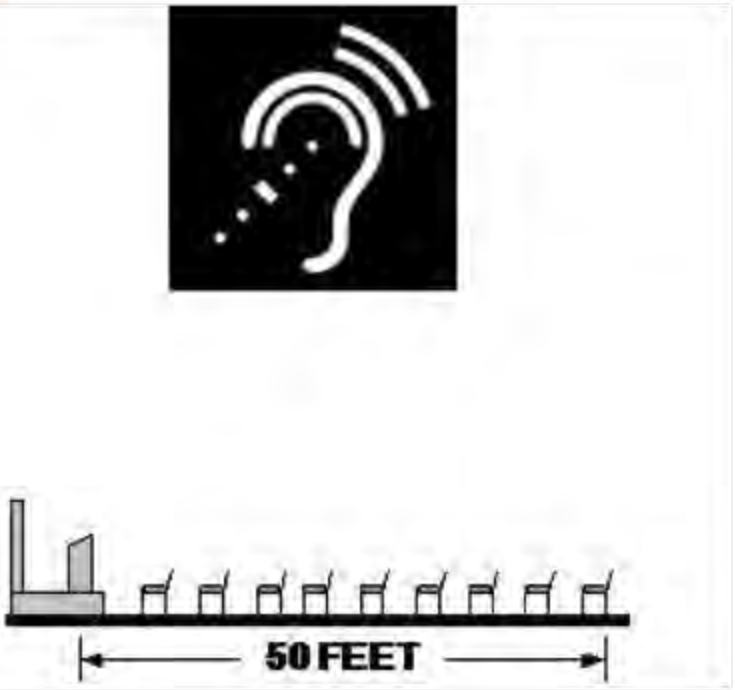
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_03_B

ADA Question:

If so is there a sign indicating their availability? (see figure)



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

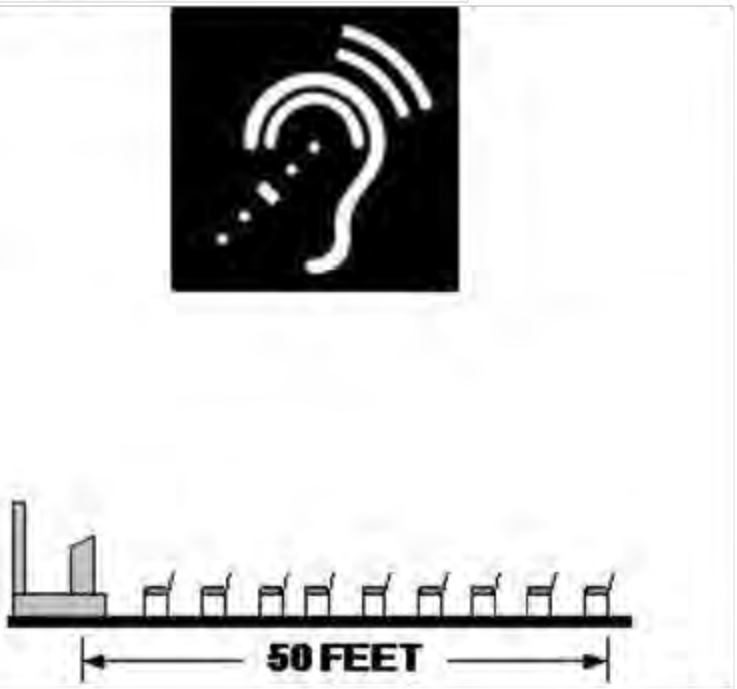
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_03_C

ADA Question:

Are assistive listening systems provided in a number equal to 4% of total seats or no fewer than two systems?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section ASSEMBLY AREAS, AUDITORIUMS AND LECTURE HALLS

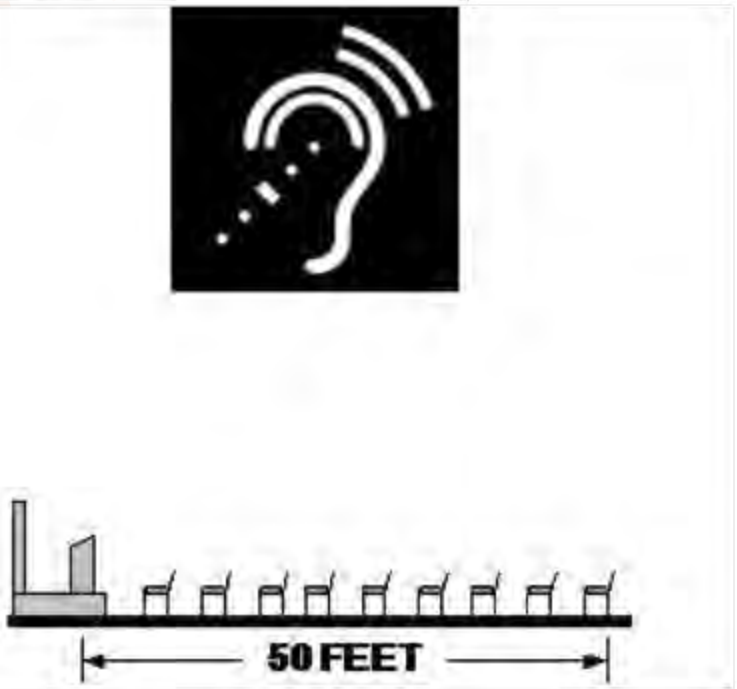
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_5_03_D

ADA Question:

Are individual fixed seats served by assistive listening systems located no more than 50 feet and on a clear line of sight from the stage or performance area?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section MEETING ROOMS

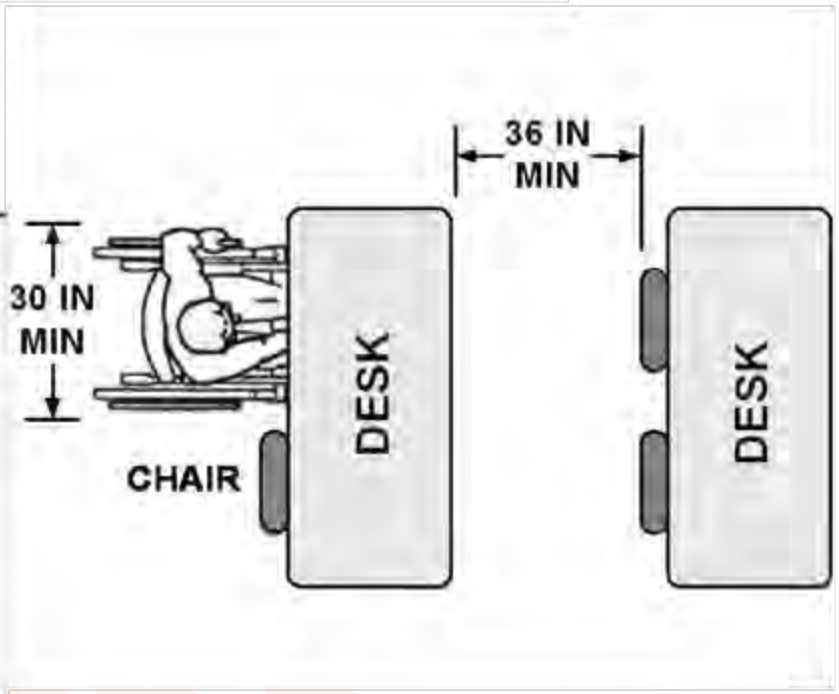
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_6_01_A

ADA Question:

Do circulation paths around the meeting room and aisles between tables or chairs have a clear opening of 36 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section MEETING ROOMS

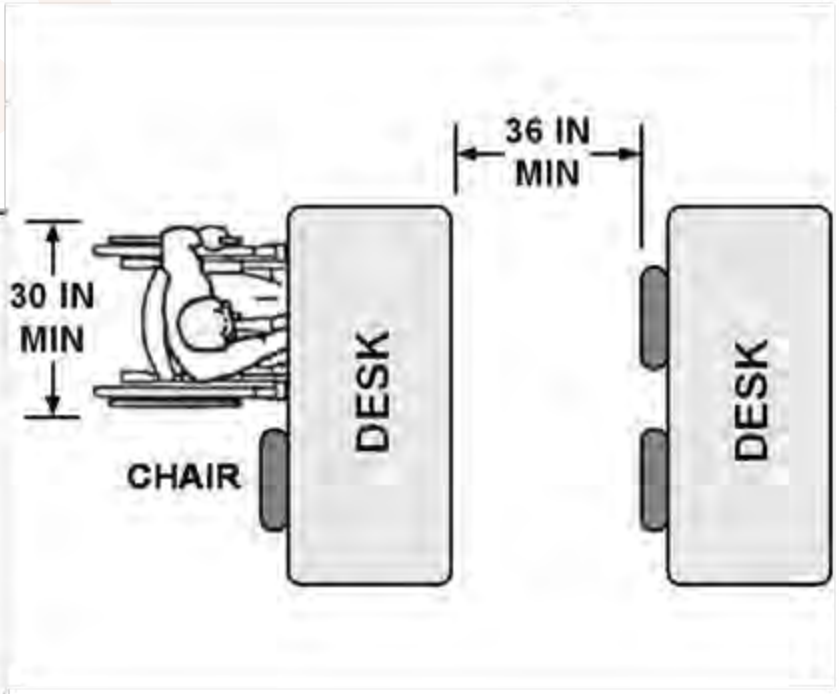
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_6_01_B

ADA Question:

If tables are available, is there a 36 inch aisle clearance and a 30 inch wide space at the tables for wheelchair access?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	MEETING ROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_6_01_C

ADA Question:

Are seating spaces for wheelchairs distributed throughout? Note: People should be able to choose the locations and types of tables and seating.

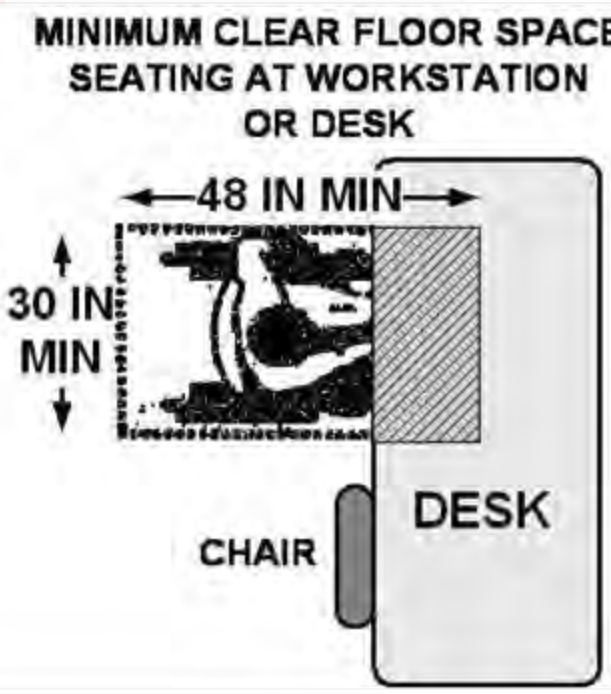
No Image Required

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	MEETING ROOMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_6_01_D

ADA Question:

Do seating spaces at tables allow for a forward approach and provide a clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section MEETING ROOMS

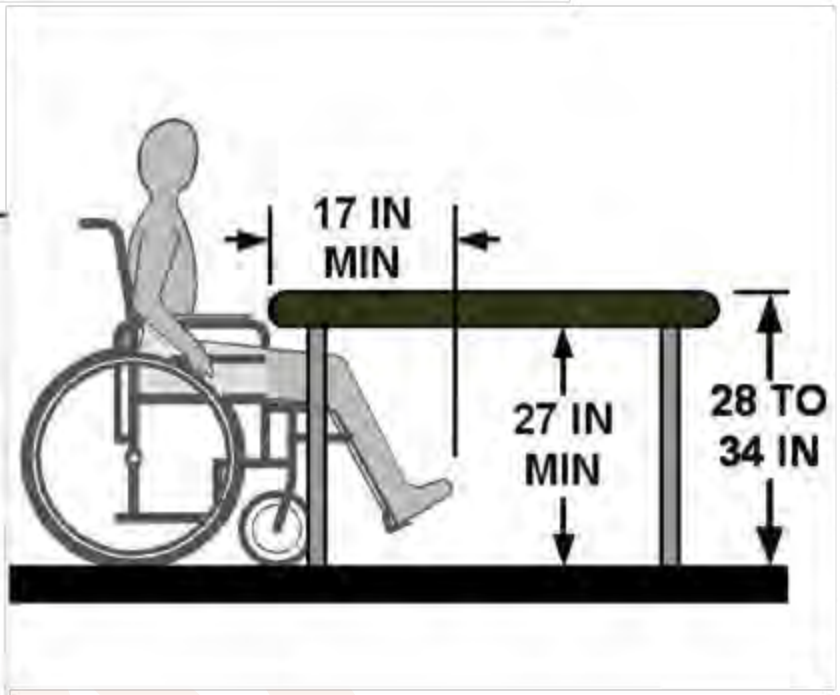
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_6_01_E

ADA Question:

Does the space under tables have legroom (clear opening for knees and feet) of at least 27 inches in height, 30 inches in width, and at least 17 inches in depth?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section MEETING ROOMS

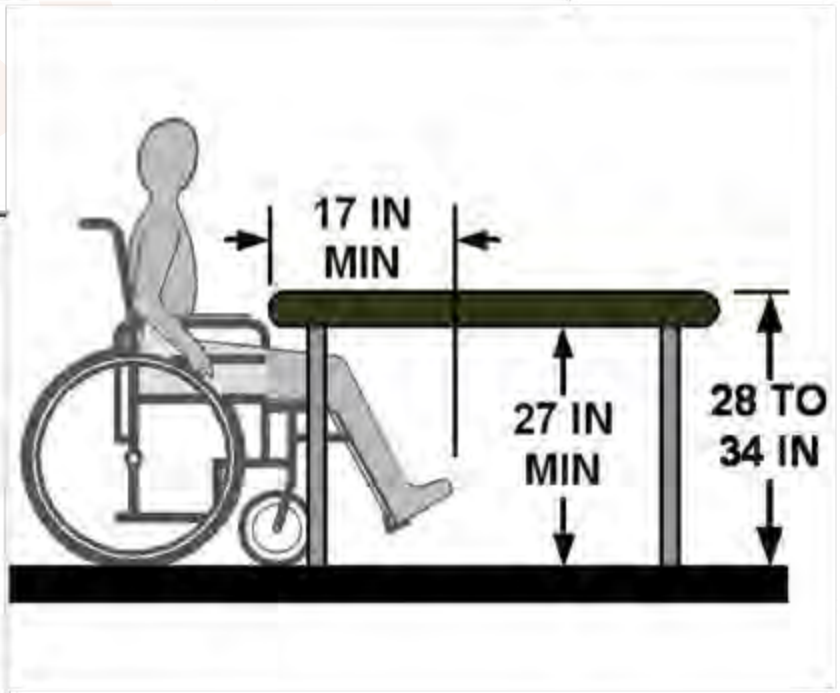
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_6_01_F

ADA Question:

Is the top surface of the table 28 inches minimum to 34 inches maximum height from floor surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section MEETING ROOMS

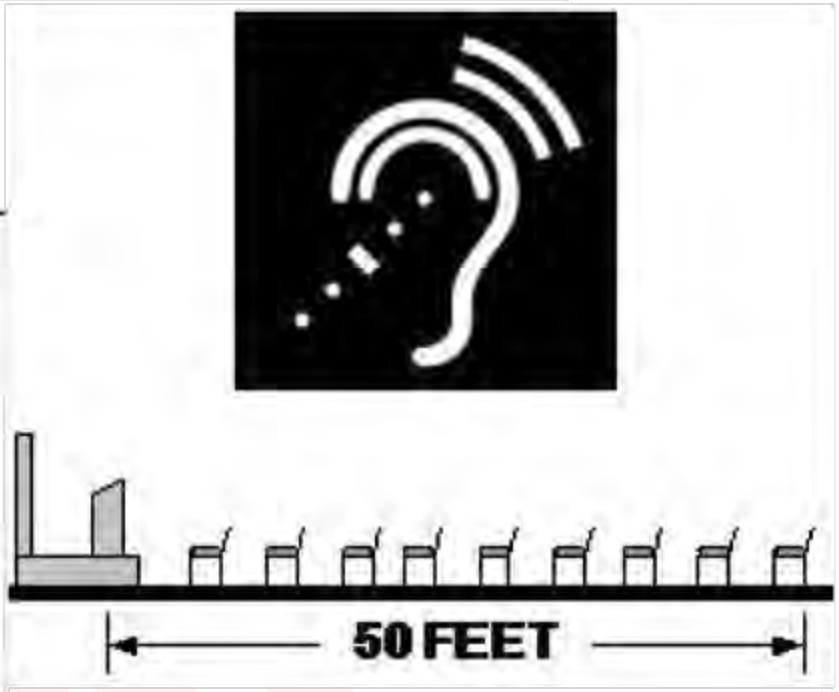
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_6_02_A

ADA Question:

If requested, are participants provided with assistive listening systems and are they seated within 50 feet of the stage for viewing?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section MEETING ROOMS

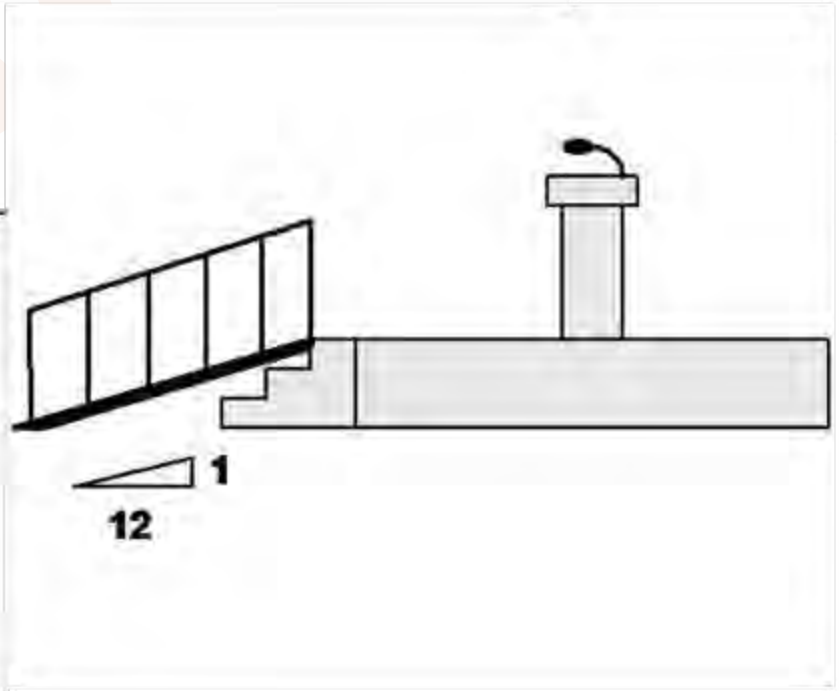
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_6_03_A

ADA Question:

Does an accessible route (for example a corridor, ramp or platform lift) connect wheelchair seating spaces and stage, podium or speaker area?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section MEETING ROOMS

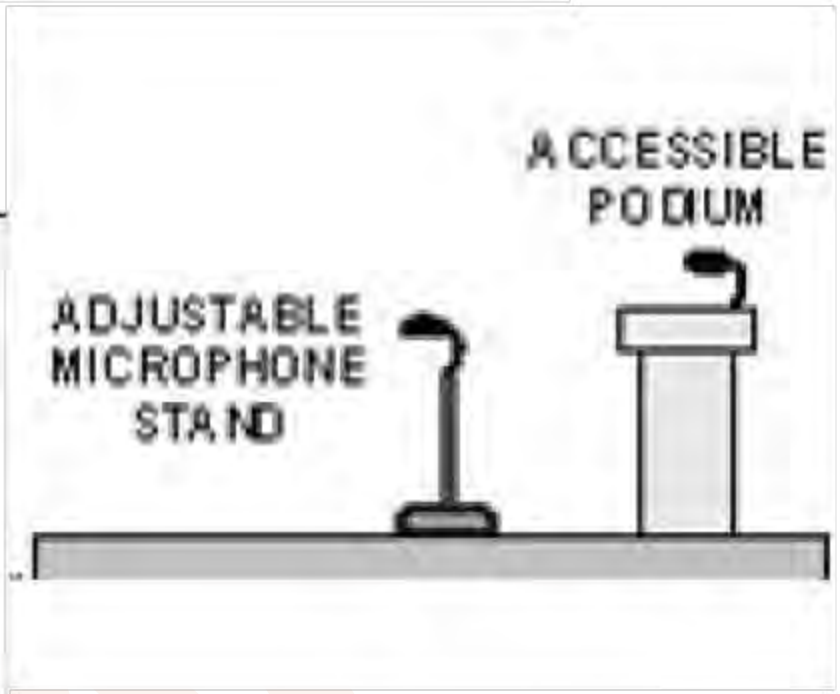
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_6_04_A

ADA Question:

Is there an adjustable microphone stand available?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section MEETING ROOMS

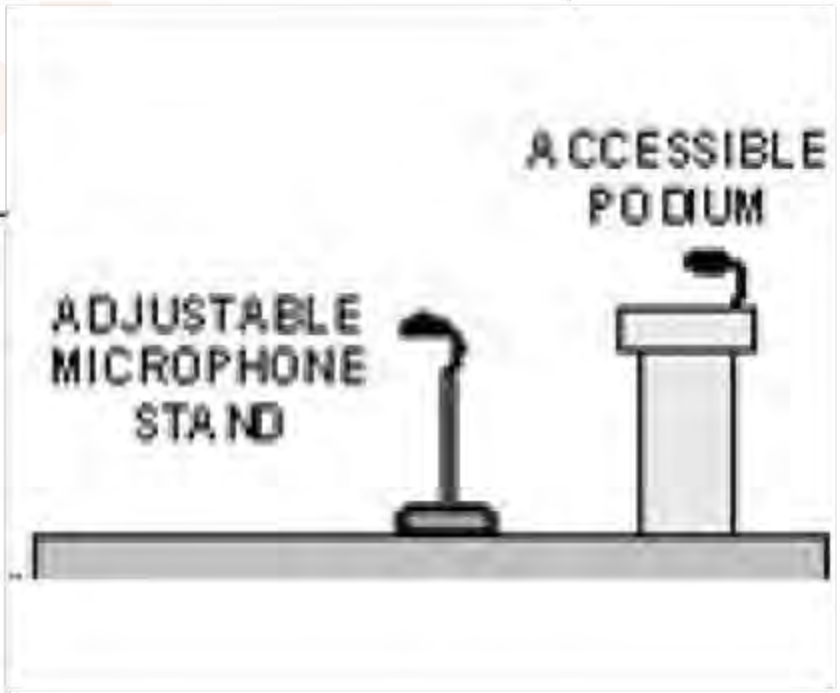
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_6_04_B

ADA Question:

Where a podium are used, is there an accessible podium available?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_7_01_A

ADA Question:

Are all emergency exit doors clearly designated, and do they have a minimum clear (unobstructed) width of 32 inches?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_7_01_B

ADA Question:

Are exit doors equipped with tactile symbols to designate their location?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No N

Section	EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_7_01_C

ADA Question:

Are signs indicating the direction (location) of the nearest accessible exit or area of rescue located at non-accessible exits?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section	EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_7_02_A

ADA Question:

Do restrooms, hallways, lobbies and other "general usage areas" such as classrooms, meeting rooms have auditory and visual alarms?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_7_02_B

ADA Question:

Are all audible alarms accompanied by visual alarms?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_7_03_A

ADA Question:

Except in buildings with approved supervised automatic fire extinguishing system, are there areas of rescue assistance meeting one of the following requirements and identified by a sign? 1. Portion of a stairway landing within a pressurized enclosure. 2. Portion of an exterior exit balcony located adjacent to an exit stairway. 3. A fire-resistive vestibule located immediately adjacent to an exit enclosure. 4. Portion of a stairway landing within an exit enclosure separated from the interior of the building by not less than 1-hour fire-resistive doors. 5. An area or room separated from portions of the building by a smoke barrier. 6. When interior ramps, stairways or escalators are not required to be enclosed, there must be an area or room that is separated from other portions of the building by a smoke barrier.

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_7_03_B

ADA Question:

Do wheelchair spaces in areas of rescue assistance have a minimum clear floor space of 30 by 48 inches?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_7_03_C

ADA Question:

Are instructions on the use of the area in emergency situations posted in the area and are they usable by people with a vision or cognitive impairment?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section EMERGENCY EXITS AND ALARMS

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_7_03_D

ADA Question:

Is there a method of two-way communication provided between each area of rescue assistance and the primary building entry?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section SIGNAGE

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_8_01_A

ADA Question:

Is adequate signage placed in standardized, appropriate locations throughout the building or facility?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

Section: SIGNAGE

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_8_01_B

ADA Question:

Do the letters, numerals and symbols on all signs have good contrast with the background for viewing?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No: Y

Section: SIGNAGE

Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_8_01_C

ADA Question:

Does the signage which identifies permanent rooms or spaces in use raised (tactile) characters and are these letters and numerals also accompanied by Braille characters?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No: Y

Section SIGNAGE

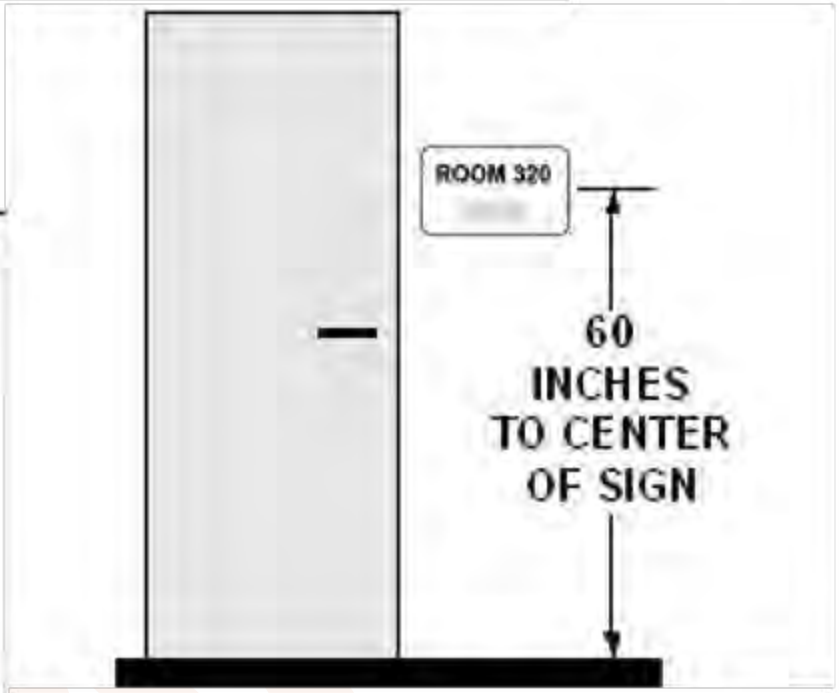
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_8_02_A

ADA Question:

Is the interior signage identifying permanent rooms and spaces located on the walls adjacent to the latch side of the doors?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section SIGNAGE

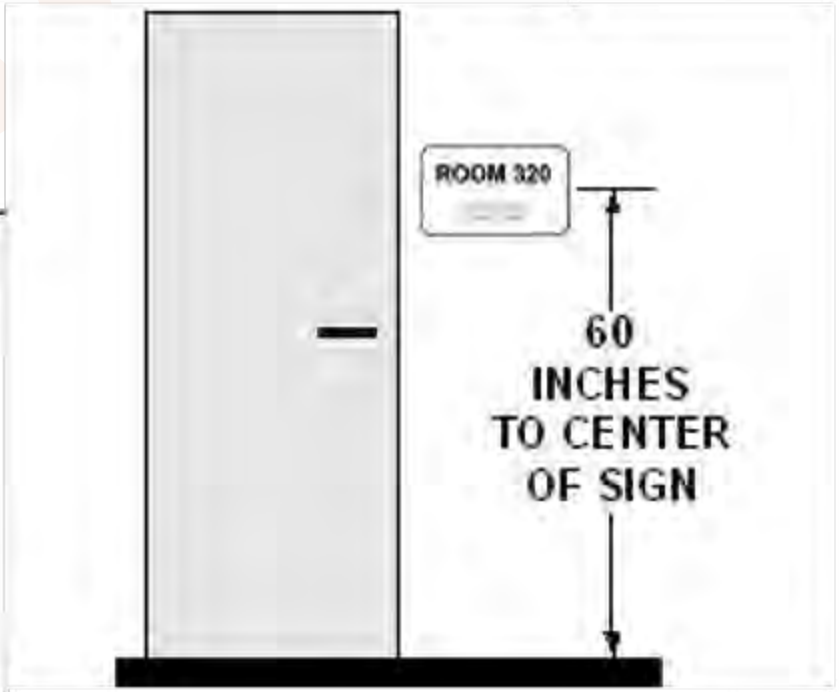
Building Name:

Building EA:

Question Code: S_8_02_B

ADA Question:

Are signs mounted on the latch side of doors centered at 60 inches in height from the floor surface?



Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No Y

Section	SIGNAGE
Building Name:	
Building EA:	
Question Code:	S_8_03_A

ADA Question:

Is exterior signage available at non-accessible entrances and along walkways that provides directions to the accessible routes and entrances?

Response: 0=NA Y=Yes N=No 0

APPENDIX D

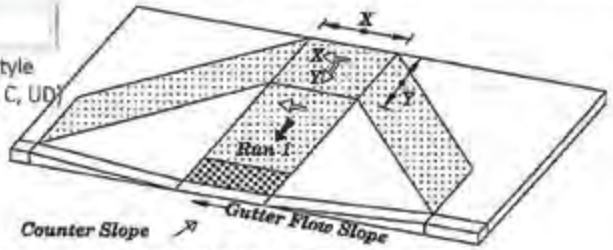
ODOT ADA CURB RAMP ACCESSIBILITY EVALUATION CRITERIA/INSPECTION FORM

ADA Ramp Inspection Form

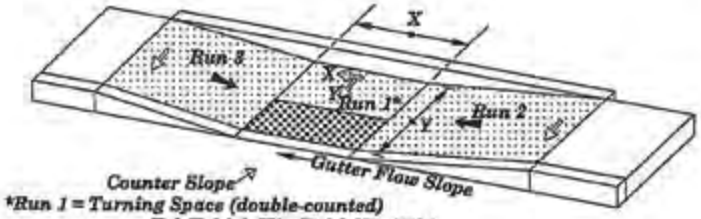
Oregon Department of Transportation

Project Name (Section) | Construction Year | Contract No. | Highway No. | MP | Cross Street Name

Ramp Style (PR, PL, C, UD)

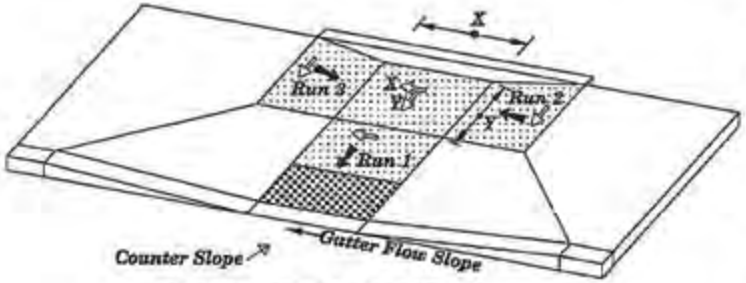


PERPENDICULAR RAMP (PR)



*Run 1 = Turning Space (double-counted)

PARALLEL RAMP (PL)



COMBINATION RAMP (C)

???

UNIQUE DESIGN (UD) - take photo

- Pedestrian Access Route (to measure clear width)
- Truncated dome detectable warning surface
- Cross Slope (2.0% max.)
- Running Slope (8.3% max.)
- Counter Slope (5.0% max.)
- Landing Area (X & Y) (2.0% max. / 4' x 4' min.)
- Gutter Flow Slope (as directed)

RAMP RUN 1		Pass	Fail
Running Slope 1		≤ 8.3%	> 8.3%
Cross Slope 1		≤ 2.0%	> 2.0%
Detectable Warning		(TD, X)	None
Lip Height		≤ 1/4"	> 1/4"
Gutter Flow Slope			
Counter Slope (+/-)		≤ 5.0%	> 5.0%
Slope Differential = Running Slope 1 + Counter Slope			

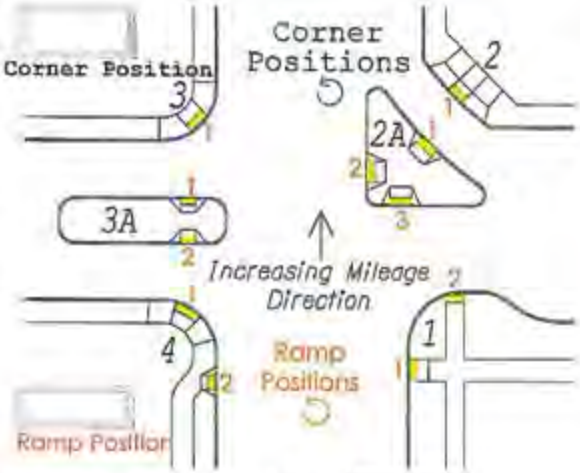
RAMP RUN 2		Pass	Fail
Running Slope 2		≤ 8.3%	> 8.3%
Cross Slope 2		≤ 2.0%	> 2.0%

RAMP RUN 3		Pass	Fail
Running Slope 3		≤ 8.3%	> 8.3%
Cross Slope 3		≤ 2.0%	> 2.0%

TURNING SPACE		Pass	Fail
Landing Width X		≥ 4' and ≤2.0%	< 4' or >2.0%
Landing Length Y			
Landing Slope X			
Landing Slope Y			

MISCELLANEOUS		Pass	Fail
Clear Width (feet)		≥ 4'	< 4'
Physical Condition (G,F,P)			
ADA Design Exception (Y,N)			
Design Ex. Control Number			

Corner Position



Function Condition (G,F,P)

Good (G) = all applicable boxes on left pass.
Fair (F) = all boxes on left pass, except detectable warning
Poor (P) = any box fails other than detectable warning

See also Standard Drawings RD755 and TM458 to assess provisions not shown: (flares, inlets, pushbutton reach, alignment, etc.)

Comment:

Inspector's Signature | Date

Print name clearly | Certification No.

Company/Agency | Crew No. (ODOT)

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/CONSTRUCTION/Pages/HwyConstForms1.aspx

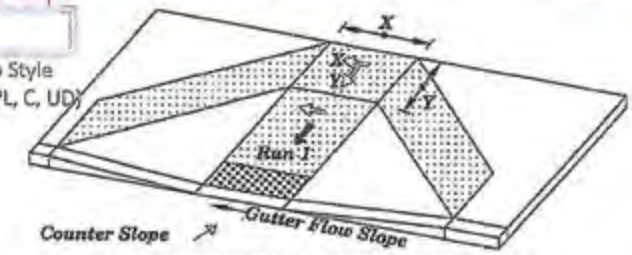
ADA Ramp Inspection Form

Oregon Department of Transportation

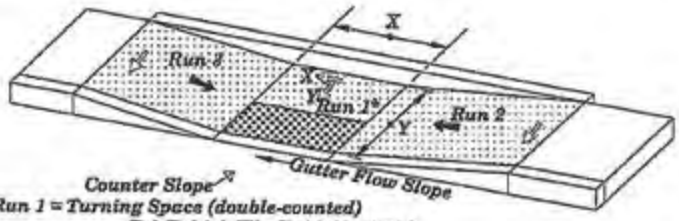
7 Submit by E-mail

1 Project Name (Section) | 2 Construction Year | 3 Contract No. | 4 Highway No. | 5 MP | 6 Cross Street Name

10 Ramp Style (PR, PL, C, UD)

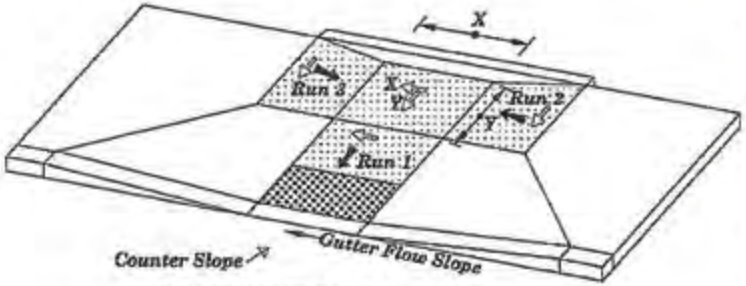


PERPENDICULAR RAMP (PR)



*Run 1 = Turning Space (double-counted)

PARALLEL RAMP (PL)



COMBINATION RAMP (C)

???

UNIQUE DESIGN (UD) - take photo

- Pedestrian Access Route (to measure clear width)
- Truncated dome detectable warning surface
- Cross Slope (2.0% max.)
- Running Slope (8.3% max.)
- Counter Slope (5.0% max.)
- Landing Area (X & Y) (2.0% max. / 4' x 4' min.)
- Gutter Flow Slope (as directed)

RAMP RUN 1		Pass	Fail
11 Running Slope 1		≤ 8.3%	> 8.3%
12 Cross Slope 1		≤ 2.0%	> 2.0%
13 Detectable Warn		(TD, X)	None
14 Lip Height		≤ 1/4"	> 1/4"
15 Gutter Flow Slo			
16 Counter Slope (		≤ 5.0%	> 5.0%
17 Slope Differenti Running Slope 1 + Counter Slope			

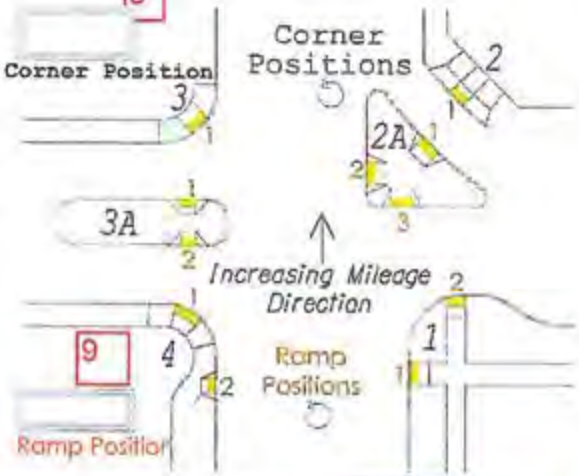
RAMP RUN 2		Pass	Fail
18 Running Slope 2		≤ 8.3%	> 8.3%
19 Cross Slope 2		≤ 2.0%	> 2.0%

RAMP RUN 3		Pass	Fail
20 Running Slope 3		≤ 8.3%	> 8.3%
21 Cross Slope 3		≤ 2.0%	> 2.0%

TURNING SPACE		Pass	Fail
22 Landing Width X		≥ 4'	< 4'
23 Landing Length		and	or
24 Landing Slope X		≤2.0%	>2.0%
25 Landing Slope Y			

MISCELLANEOUS		Pass	Fail
26 Clear Width (fee		≥ 4'	< 4'
27 Physical Condition (G,F,P)			
28 ADA Design Exception (Y,			
29 Design Ex. Control Numb			

8 Corner Position



9 Ramp Position

30 Function Condition (G,F,P)

Good (G) = all applicable boxes on left pass.
Fair (F) = all boxes on left pass, except detectable warning
Poor (P) = any box fails other than detectable warning

See also Standard Drawings RD755 and TM458 to assess provisions not shown: (flares, inlets, pushbutton reach, alignment, etc.)

Comment:

31

32 Inspector's Signature | 33 Date

34 Print name clearly | 35 Certification No.

36 Company/Agency | 37 Crew No. (ODOT)

38 Reset Entire Form | 39 Keep Intersection, Reset Fields

http://www.oregon.gov/ODOT/HWY/CONSTRUCTION/Pages/HwyConstForms1.aspx

	Field Name	Tooltip
1	Project Name (Section)	Name of Project as shown on the contract
2	Construction Year	Year ramp was constructed, if known
3	Contract No.	Enter the contract number. (CXXXXX)
4	Highway No.	Use the full ODOT highway number in LRM format if provided. Example: 22800D00, where 228 = highway number; 00 = suffix code; D = decreasing direction, 00 = mileage type and overlap code. If LRM is not provided, specify highway name or number and direction. Example: 228 northbound or Pioneer Parkway northbound If not an ODOT Highway, use the street name of the mainline. Example: West Q Street
5	MP	Intersection mile point (blank if unknown.)
6	Cross Street Name	Name of street or description of location (e.g. mid-block crossing, driveway to business, etc.). If mile point is not known, include city with name of cross street.
7	Submit by E-mail	Click button to send an electronic copy to ODOT Standards and ODOT Contract Admin. (Button is not visible on printed page.)
8	**Corner Position**	Corner number is based on increasing milepoints (generally southbound or eastbound) beginning with the first encountered corner on the right and proceeding counter-clockwise as shown in diagram on right. 'A' is added to the number for an island. See diagram on right.
9	Ramp Position	Within a corner, each ramp is numbered beginning with the first ramp encountered in the direction of increasing mileage and proceeding counter-clockwise. See diagram on right.
10	Ramp Style (PR, PL, C, UD)	PR=perpendicular; PL= parallel; C=Combination; UD=unique design. If using UD, take a photo. See diagram below.
11	Running Slope 1	Use smart tool level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram on left.
12	Cross Slope 1	Use smart tool level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram on left.
13	Detectable Warning	TD = Truncated Domes; X = Not Needed; N = None; (Not needed if ramp does not serve a street crossing: e.g. end of sidewalk, parking lot)
14	Lip Height	Record the numeric value that tops a range of heights: (e.g. if the lip height is between 0" to 1/4", the value 0.25 is entered; if the height is ¼" to ½", 0.50 is entered; other ranges include: ½" to 1", 1" to 2", 2" to 3", 3" to 4") Use 0 only if it is exactly flush.
15	Gutter Flow Slope	Use smart tool level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram.
16	Counter Slope (+/-)	If a gutter pan is present, use 6" smart tool level; otherwise use 24" smart level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram. If counter slope and running slope are sloping in the same direction, enter negative value for counter slope. If counter slope and running slope are sloping in the opposite direction, enter positive value for counter slope.
17	Slope Differential	This field automatically calculates the sum of Running Slope 1 and Counter Slope.

	Field Name	Tooltip
18	Running Slope 2	If ramp has more than one run, use smart tool level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram on left.
19	Cross Slope 2	If ramp has more than one run, use smart tool level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram on left.
20	Running Slope 3	If ramp has more than one run, use smart tool level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram on left.
21	Cross Slope 3	If ramp has more than one run, use smart tool level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram on left.
22	Landing Slope Y	Use smart tool level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram. Blank if none.
23	Landing Slope X	Use smart tool level to measure to nearest tenth of a percent. See diagram. Blank if none.
24	Landing Length Y	Measure turning space length as shown in diagram on left. Blank if none.
25	Landing Width X	Measure turning space width as shown in diagram on left. Blank if none.
26	Clear Width (feet)	Measure minimum width clear of obstruction, as shaded in diagram on left.
27	Physical Condition (G,F,P)	G=Good: new construction; F=Fair: minor wear P=Poor: badly cracked, heaved, eroded, dangerous to walk on or impassable by a wheelchair or stroller.
28	ADA Design Exception (Y,N)	Y = Yes, there is a design exception on file to justify infeasibility to meet ADA standards; N = there is not. Leave blank if unknown.
29	Design Ex. Control Number	If a design exception exists, reference the control number.
30	Function Condition (G,F,P)	G = Good: all applicable boxes on left checked. F = Fair: all boxes checked, except detectable Warning P = Poor: any box unchecked other than detectable warning
31	Comment	Comment
32	Inspector's Signature	Signature of person inspecting
33	Date	Date the ramp is being field checked
34	Print name clearly:	Printed name of person inspecting
35	Certification No.	General Inspector's Certification Number
36	Company/Agency	Name of employer (ODOT, local government, consultant)
37	Crew number (ODOT)	If employer is ODOT, enter your 4-digit crew number. Otherwise, leave blank.
38	Reset Entire Form	Clicking this button resets all information on form to blank fields. Use this button for ramp(s) in a new intersection. (Button is not visible on printed page.)
39	Keep Intersection, Reset Fields	Clicking this button resets all data relative to the intersection. Intersection information stays the same. Use this button for multiple ramps in the same intersection. (Button is not visible on printed page.)

APPENDIX E

ADA IMPROVEMENTS ON ODOT FACILITIES 2009-2016 AS OF APRIL 2016

Facility Name	Location	Year Constructed	ADA Improvements Completed	Biennium	Status
Lawnfield MS Building 1	Clackamas, OR	1985	Restrooms had hot water tanks mounted under the sinks, restricting ADA access. Tanks and wiring were relocated to allow appropriate ADA access.	2011-2013	Completed
Lawnfield MS Grounds	Clackamas, OR	1985	ADA Parking & signage improvements: Car access loading space was 7' and needed to be 8'; Parking space was 12' and needed to be 9'. Three ADA signs were too low, corrected to 7' height at bottom of sign.	2011-2013	Completed
Barlow School Office	Portland, OR	1979	Installed two auto door openers.	2011-2013	Completed
Tillamook DMV	Tillamook, OR	1942	Restriped parking lot in accordance with OTC standards for accessible parking.	2011-2013	Completed
Sunset Springs SRA	Clatsop County, OR	1971	Move ADA access and ADA parking to the SW side of the building and install all appropriate signage and curb cuts, adjust mirrors to 40" and adjust sensors on sink faucet.	2013-2015	Completed
Sunset Springs SRA	Clatsop County, OR	1971	Repair sidewalk expansion joints	2011-2013	Completed

Facility Name	Location	Year Constructed	ADA Improvements Completed	Biennium	Status
E Salem Building A	Salem, OR	1966	Install a Wheel Chair User Only sign under the van accessible sign 2 parking places from the east end of the disabled parking.	2011-2013	Completed
E Salem Building B	Salem, OR	1942	Replace handrails on ADA ramp and on stairs with ADA compliant height and length handrail. Add non-slip surface to steps. Install ADA signs next to both men's and women's restroom.	2009-2011	Completed
E Salem Building P	Salem, OR	1957	Install 1 ADA parking space and signage in accordance with OTC standards for accessible parking to the right of existing curb cut at the front of the building.	2009-2011	Completed
E Salem Building E	Salem, OR	1951	Install ADA parking in accordance with OTC Standards for accessible parking, level area in front of public entrance door for smooth entry, remodel both restrooms to create two single user, ADA accessible restrooms.	2009-2011	Completed
E Salem Building X	Salem, OR	1957	Install ADA parking in accordance with OTC Standards for accessible parking.	2009-2011	Completed
E Salem Building K	Salem, OR	1959	Install ADA signs next to the restrooms in the Admin area of the building.	2009-2011	Completed

Facility Name	Location	Year Constructed	ADA Improvements Completed	Biennium	Status
Salem Materials Lab	Salem, OR	1987	Update ADA signage and parking to current standards. Update signage at entry and restroom doors and improve exit area to meet current standards.	2009-2011	Completed
Mill Creek Office	Salem, OR	1972	All ADA signs updated to current verbage requirements and height requirements. Install ADA door opener at patio door. Urinals and toilets re-installed at appropriate height for ADA compliance. Install area of rescue signs in Braile next to doors at 60" from floor and doors set to 5 pounds pull.	2009-2011	Completed
Maples SRA	Marion County, OR	1985	Install van accessible sign under existing ADA parking sign at ADA parking space on left side.	2009-2011	Completed
Alsea Bay Interpretive Center	Waldport, OR	1991	Re-stripe ADA parking to meet current OTC standards for accessible parking. Move curb cut closer to ADA parking location. Install current signage in parking lot and by entry doors and restroom doors. Direct visitors to ADA access at rear of building.	2009-2011	Completed
Gettings Creek SRA	Lane County, OR	1965	Install ADA accessible sinks, and grab bars in both restrooms.	2009-2011	Completed
Oak Grove SRA	Linn County, OR	1964	Install ADA accessible sinks in both restrooms, and lower the mirrors to appropriate ADA height.	2011-2013	Completed

Facility Name	Location	Year Constructed	ADA Improvements Completed	Biennium	Status
Coos Bay DMV	Coos Bay, OR	1974	Update ADA signage to current requirements, and move wheel stop back to ensure a minimum of three feet of clearance on sidewalk for ADA access.	2009-2011	Completed
Suncrest SRA	Jackson County, OR	1967	Replace all ADA signage with current required signage and remove broken post, as it is a tripping hazard.	2009-2011	Completed
Memaloose SRA	Wasco County, OR	1964	Install van accessible rider under left ADA sign at the west end of the parking lot.	2009-2011	Completed
Bandit Springs SRA	Crook County, OR	1985	Install signs and striping for ADA parking.	2009-2011	Completed
District 12 Office	Pendleton, OR	1998	Update signage and pavement symbol, create a 3 foot landing at the top of the curb cut, and taper elevation to entry door for a level entry.	2009-2011	Completed
Umatilla Port of Entry	Umatilla, County OR	1991	Change ADA entry door to lever instead of door knob to meet ADA requirements.	2009-2011	Completed
Stanfield SRA	Umatilla County, OR	1967	Modify existing ADA stall and sink to meet current ADA standards. Replace ADA signage to meet current requirements. Re-install handrails and restroom door signage to meet ADA accessibility requirements.	2011-2013	Completed
Deadman's Pass SRA	Umatilla County, OR	1972	Re-apply ADA parking stencil symbol in ADA parking space.	2009-2011	Completed
District 13 Office/DMV	Wallowa County, OR	1972	Re-apply ADA parking stencil symbol in ADA parking space, and apply a non-slip surface to the stairs.	2009-2011	Completed

Facility Name	Location	Year Constructed	ADA Improvements Completed	Biennium	Status
Region 5 Office	Wallowa County, OR	1990	Re-stripe ADA parking to meet current OTC standards for accessible parking. Install current signage in parking lot. Cover hot water pipes at ADA accessible sink in restrooms. Re-install handrails at proper height. Re-install urinals and toilets in restrooms at proper height.	2009-2011	Completed
Baker Valley SRA WB	Baker County, OR	1975	Install van accessible sign under left ADA regulatory sign.	2009-2011	Completed
Baker Valley SRA EB	Baker County, OR	1975	Install new post, ADA regulatory sign with van accessible rider at the left ADA parking space in accordancce with the OTC standards for accessible parking.	2009-2011	Completed
Charles Reynolds SRA WB	Union County, OR	1975	Install van accessible sign under ADA regulatory sign at the left ADA parking space. Install additional mirror at 40" off the floor.	2009-2011	Completed
Charles Reynolds SRA EB	Union County, OR	1975	Install ADA accessible mirror.	2009-2011	Completed

Facility Name	Location	Year Constructed	ADA Improvements Completed	Biennium	Status
District 14 Office	Ontario, OR	2003	Restripe and stencil ADA parking and re-install signage at proper height. Install ADA mirrors in restrooms and install ADA signage outside restroom doors. Re-install drinking fountain at the correct height. Provide appropriate side clearance at men's restroom outder door. Remove ADA signage from rear restrooms as they are not ADA accessible.	2009-2011	Completed
Farewell Bend POE	Huntington, OR	1979	Re-stripe and stencil ADA parking space, re-install ADA signage at correct height and add van accessible rider, adjust entry door pull weight to 8.5 pounds or less, reconfigure drinking fountain to allow ADA access, re-install public telephone at appropriate height, re-install ADA signage outside restroom doors to appropriate location and height, install lever style handles on all restroom doors.	2009-2011	Completed
Weatherby SRA	Malheur County, OR	1972	Re-install ADA sign outside women's restroom at appropriate location and height. Install ADA sign outside men's restroom.	2009-2011	Completed
Maples SRA	Marion County, OR	1985	Replace uneven sidewalks and flatwork around front and entrances of restrooms.	2013-15	Completed

APPENDIX F

ACCESSIBILITY STATUS OF CURB RAMPS IN SPECIAL TRANSPORTATION AREAS

Region	Special Transportation Area (STA)	Intersections with ramp deficiency	Non-compliant Ramp corners	Ramps to Add Detectable Warnings
Region 1	Canby	6	15	3
	Cornelius	12	37	1
	Lake Oswego	9	26	7
	Milwaukie	1	2	1
	Molalla	8	19	12
	Oregon City	10	27	9
	Portland (Clackamas Town Center)	8	24	2
	Portland (Macadam)	21	58	23
	Portland (St. Johns)	8	33	0
	Sandy	21	62	12
	Tigard (Washington Square)	12	31	5
	Region Total	116	334	75
Region 2	Albany	19	42	13
	Aurora	4	5	0
	Banks	3	7	0
	Carlton	4	9	1
	Cloverdale	3	4	0
	Corvallis	19	39	39
	Dallas	5	8	21
	Depoe Bay	7	15	4
	Eugene	(no corners to upgrade)		
	Florence	14	40	5
	Garibaldi	8	26	0
	Gaston	5	9	0
	Hammond	(no corners to upgrade)		
	Harrisburg	6	18	4
	Independence	5	17	10
	LaFayette	5	16	6
	Lebanon	15	38	19

Shaded lines indicate projects funded 2016-2018

Region	Special Transportation Area (STA)	Intersections with ramp deficiency	Non-compliant Ramp corners	Ramps to Add Detectable Warnings
Region 2	Lincoln City (Taft)	6	19	3
	Monmouth	6	17	0
	Monroe	4	14	0
	Nehalem	3	3	0
	Rockaway Beach	5	8	11
	Sheridan	3	7	0
	Silverton	24	76	4
	Springfield	9	33	0
	Tillamook	20	73	6
	Vernonia	5	19	1
	Waldport	6	16	0
	Warrenton	3	8	1
	Wheeler	3	6	0
	Yachats	4	7	1
	Region Total	223	599	149
Region 3	Ashland	10	32	6
	Brookings	9	30	0
	Jacksonville	11	28	0
	North Bend	6	21	0
	Phoenix	6	14	4
	Port Orford	13	45	3
	Region Total	55	170	13
Region 4	Maupin	(no corners to upgrade)		
	Prineville	16	55	4
	Region Total	16	55	4
Region 5	Adrian	2	3	4
	Athena	4	10	4
	Cove	7	21	1
	Dayville	2	6	0
	Echo	3	6	0
	Elgin	7	21	0
	Haines	3	6	1
	Halfway	4	11	1
	Heppner	10	16	17

Shaded lines indicate projects funded 2016-2018

Region	Special Transportation Area (STA)	Intersections with ramp deficiency	Non-compliant Ramp corners	Ramps to Add Detectable Warnings
Region 5	Huntington	3	8	0
	Imbler	(no corners to upgrade)		
	John Day	9	23	3
	Jordan Valley	2	7	0
	Joseph	8	17	16
	LaGrande	2	20	4
	Lexington	(no corners to upgrade)		
	Lostine	3	9	2
	Milton-Freewater	13	50	1
	North Powder	5	9	0
	Nyssa	8	22	1
	Pendleton	61	151	0
	Pilot Rock	7	25	0
	Richland	4	14	0
	Stanfield	8	23	8
	Sumpter	(no corners to upgrade)		
	Ukiah	0	0	2
	Umatilla	14	46	3
	Unity	(no corners to upgrade)		
	Vale	15	19	0
	Wallowa	8	27	5
	Region Total	216	570	73
	State Total	626	1728	314

Shaded lines indicate projects funded 2016-2018

APPENDIX G

NOTE 10/5/2016 — ODOT realizes the scope and cost of some projects on this list have changed and/or that some projects are complete; it is a list from the 15-18 STIP. Appendix G will be updated in the final version of the Transition Plan. The projects identified in this appendix are representative of the types of projects ODOT has and will undertake to make curb ramps in Special Transportation Areas compliant with ADA.

CURB RAMPS TO BE UPGRADED IN STA AREAS BY ODOT

Region 1:
Preliminary Cost Estimate: $586,707

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	2.84	SCHOLLS FERRY RD.	1	2
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	2.96	ROAD TO SHOPPING MALL	3	0
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	2.97	SW FAIRVIEW PL.	2	0
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	3.02	ENTRANCE TO SHOPPING	3	0
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	3.08	WASHINGTON CIRCLE ACCESS	2	1
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	3.15	ENTRANCE TO SHOPPING	2	1
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	3.20	SW PALMBLAD RD	4	0
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	3.31	GREENBURG RD/ OLESON RD.	3	1
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	3.48	SW 91ST AVE.	2	0
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	3.58	SW 80TH AVE.	2	0
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	3.66	SW 88TH AVE.	3	0
TIGARD	OR 141	HALL BLVD.	3.76	SW WASHINGTON DR.	4	0

Region 2 (8 projects):
Preliminary Cost Estimate (District 3 East): $190,000

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
AURORA	OR 99E	PACIFIC HWY	24.88	1ST ST.	2	1
AURORA	OR 99E	PACIFIC HWY	24.95	2ND ST.	1	1
AURORA	OR 99E	PACIFIC HWY	25.01	MAIN ST.	1	0
AURORA	OR 99E	PACIFIC HWY	25.05	3RD ST.	1	0
CARLTON	OR 47	MAIN ST.	37.92	KUTCH ST.	1	0
CARLTON	OR 47	MAIN ST.	37.96	S PARK ST.	4	0
CARLTON	OR 47	MAIN ST.	37.98	MID-BLOCK CROSSING	2	0
CARLTON	OR 47	MAIN ST.	37.99	S PINE ST. (1ST LT.)	2	1
GASTON	OR 47	FRONT ST.	25.37	MILL ST.	1	0
GASTON	OR 47	FRONT ST.	25.48	MAIN ST.	2	0
GASTON	OR 47	FRONT ST.	25.52	PARK ST.	2	0
GASTON	OR 47	FRONT ST.	25.58	OAK ST.	2	0
GASTON	OR 47	FRONT ST.	25.69	COTTONWOOD ST.	2	0

1 - THE NUMBER OF RAMPS TO UPGRADE IS MEASURED BY INTERSECTION CORNER, AND MAY BE 1 OR 2 RAMPS

2 - DW = Detectable Warnings

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
SILVERTON	OR 214	N 1ST ST.	50.19	D ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	N 1ST ST.	50.24	C ST.	1	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	N 1ST ST.	50.28	B ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	N 1ST ST.	50.32	A ST.	3	1
SILVERTON	OR 214	N 1ST ST.	50.42	PARK ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	N 1ST ST.	50.46	HIGH ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	N 1ST ST.	50.50	OAK ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	S 1ST ST.	50.54	MAIN ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	LEWIS ST.	50.59	1ST ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	C ST.	50.29	FRONT ST.	3	1
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	50.38	A ST.	5	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	50.45	MID-BLOCK CROSSING	2	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	50.49	PARK ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	50.53	HIGH ST.	3	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	50.58	HWY. 160 (OAK ST.)M.P. 29.71	3	1
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	50.62	MAIN ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	50.66	HWY. 140 (LEWIS ST.) M.P. (2)50.64	3	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	40.81	JERSEY ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	40.76	ACCESS TO PARKING	1	0
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	40.71	MIDBLOCK CROSSING	1	1
SILVERTON	OR 214	WATER ST.	40.66	LANE ST.	1	0
SILVERTON	OR 213	OAK ST.	29.50	MILL ST.	4	0
SILVERTON	OR 213	OAK ST.	29.54	N 3RD ST.	2	0
SILVERTON	OR 213	OAK ST.	29.59	N 2ND ST.	4	0

Preliminary Cost Estimate (District 4 East:) $245,000

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
CORVALLIS	OR 34	VAN BUREN AVE.	0.06	1ST ST.	2	0
CORVALLIS	OR 20	2ND ST.	0.10	HWY. 210 (NW VANBUREN AVE.)	3	1
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 3RD ST.	83.20	NW POLK AVE.	4	0
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 3RD ST.	83.28	NW TYLER AVE.	2	2
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 3RD ST.	83.35	HWY. 210 (NW HARRISON) M.P. (2)0.06	4	0
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 3RD ST.	83.42	HWY. 210 (NW VANBUREN AVE.) M.P. -0.05	2	2
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 3RD ST.	83.49	JACKSON AVE	1	3
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 3RD ST.	83.56	MONROE AVE	1	3

1 - THE NUMBER OF RAMPS TO UPGRADE IS MEASURED BY INTERSECTION CORNER, AND MAY BE 1 OR 2 RAMPS

2 - DW = Detectable Warnings

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 3RD ST.	83.71	JEFFERSON AVE.	0	4
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 3RD ST.	83.78	ADAMS AVE.	1	3
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 3RD ST.	83.86	WASHINGTON AVE	1	3
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 4TH ST.	83.20	NW POLK AVE.	3	1
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 4TH ST.	83.28	NW TYLER AVE.	2	2
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 4TH ST.	83.35	HWY. 210 (NW HARRISON)	1	3
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 4TH ST.	83.42	HWY. 210 (NW VAN BUREN AVE.) M.P. -0.10	2	2
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 4TH ST.	83.49	NW JACKSON AVE.	1	3
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 4TH ST.	83.56	SW MONROE AVE.	2	2
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 4TH ST.	8.371	SW JEFFERSON AVE.	3	1
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 4TH ST.	83.78	ADAMS AVE.	2	2
CORVALLIS	OR 99W	SW 4TH ST.	83.85	WASHINGTON AVE	2	2
HARRISBURG	OR 99E	3RD ST.	28.748	TERRITORIAL ST.	2	1
HARRISBURG	OR 99E	3RD ST.	28.54	MONROE ST.	4	0
HARRISBURG	OR 99E	3RD ST.	28.59	SMITH ST.	3	1
HARRISBURG	OR 99E	3RD ST.	28.64	MOORE ST.	3	1
HARRISBURG	OR 99E	3RD ST.	28.70	MACY ST.	4	0
HARRISBURG	OR 99E	3RD ST.	28.75	KESLING ST.	2	1
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.15	E ROSE ST.	4	0
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.21	VINE ST.	1	3
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.28	ASH ST.	0	4
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.34	E SHERMAN ST.	2	2
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.39	E GRANT ST.	2	2
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.46	E MAPLE ST.	6	0
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.08	ROSE ST.	3	1
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.14	E VINE ST.	1	1
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.21	ASH ST.	1	1
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.27	SHERMAN ST.	1	1
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.32	E GRANT ST.	4	0
LEBANON	US 20	PARK ST.	13.39	MAPLE ST.	2	0
LEBANON	US 34	TANGERT ST.	17.91	THIRD ST.	1	2
LEBANON	US 34	TANGERT ST.	17.95	S. SECOND ST.	3	1
LEBANON	US 34	TANGERT ST.	18.01	N. SECOND ST.	3	1
LEBANON	US 34	TANGERT ST.	18.08	N MAIN ST.	4	0

1 - THE NUMBER OF RAMPS TO UPGRADE IS MEASURED BY INTERSECTION CORNER, AND MAY BE 1 OR 2 RAMPS

2 - DW = Detectable Warnings

Preliminary Cost Estimate (District 3 West): $120,000

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
DALLAS	OR 223	JEFFERSON ST.	3.07	ACADEMY ST.	1	3
DALLAS	OR 223	JEFFERSON ST.	3.16	OAK ST.	1	3
DALLAS	OR 223	JEFFERSON ST.	3.30	MILL ST.	0	4
DALLAS	OR 223	JEFFERSON ST.	3.38	COURT ST.	0	4
DALLAS	OR 223	MAIN ST.	3.09	SW ACADEMY ST.	3	1
DALLAS	OR 223	MAIN ST.	3.19	OAK ST.	0	4
DALLAS	OR 223	MAIN ST.	3.26	MILL ST.	2	2
DALLAS	OR 223	MAIN ST.	3.33	COURT ST.	1	0
INDEPENDENCE	OR 51	MONMOUTH ST.	2.14	S 4TH ST.	4	0
INDEPENDENCE	OR 51	MONMOUTH ST.	2.21	S 3RD ST.	4	0
INDEPENDENCE	OR 51	MONMOUTH ST.	2.28	S 2ND ST.	4	0
INDEPENDENCE	OR 51	MONMOUTH ST.	2.33	ENTRANCE TO LIBRARY	0	1
INDEPENDENCE	OR 51	MONMOUTH ST.	2.35	HWY 193 (S MAIN ST) MP 6.34	0	4
INDEPENDENCE	OR 51	MAIN ST.	6.23	SOUTH B ST.	3	1
INDEPENDENCE	OR 51	MAIN ST.	6.29	MID-BLOCK CROSSING	0	2
INDEPENDENCE	OR 51	MAIN ST.	6.29	SOUTH C ST.	2	2
MONMOUTH	OR 194	MAIN ST.	7.17	MONMOUTH AVE.	2	0
MONMOUTH	OR 194	MAIN ST.	7.24	WARREN ST.	2	0
MONMOUTH	OR 194	MAIN ST.	7.32	KNOX ST. S	2	0
MONMOUTH	OR 194	MAIN ST.	7.38	BROAD ST. S	3	0
MONMOUTH	OR 194	MAIN ST.	7.44	ECOLS ST. S	4	0
MONMOUTH	OR 194	MAIN ST.	7.50	CATRON ST. S	4	0
SHERIDAN	OR 18 B	MAIN ST.	7.00	LINCOLN ST.	2	0
SHERIDAN	OR 18 B	MAIN ST.	7.06	WASHINGTON ST.	1	0
SHERIDAN	OR 18 B	MAIN ST.	7.13	N BRIDGE ST.	4	0

Preliminary Cost Estimate (District 1 East): $50,000

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
BANKS	OR 47	MAIN ST.	82.85	NW CEDAR CANYON RD.	1	0
BANKS	OR 47	MAIN ST.	82.97	MARKET ST.	3	0
BANKS	OR 47	MAIN ST.	83.04	DEPOT ST.	3	0
VERNONIA	OR 47	BRIDGE ST.	62.29	PARK DR.	4	0
VERNONIA	OR 47	BRIDGE ST.	62.30	ADAMS AVE.	4	0
VERNONIA	OR 47	BRIDGE ST.	62.36	JEFFERSON AVE.	4	0
VERNONIA	OR 47	BRIDGE ST.	62.42	MADISON AVE.	4	0
VERNONIA	OR 47	BRIDGE ST.	62.49	WEED AVE.	3	1

1 - THE NUMBER OF RAMPS TO UPGRADE IS MEASURED BY INTERSECTION CORNER, AND MAY BE 1 OR 2 RAMPS

2 - DW = Detectable Warnings

Preliminary Cost Estimate (District 1 West): $215,000

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
CLOVERDALE	US 101	COAST HWY	87.37	CLOVER ST.	1	0
CLOVERDALE	US 101	COAST HWY	87.51	OLD WOODS RD.	2	0
CLOVERDALE	US 101	COAST HWY	87.57	PARKWAY DR.	1	0
GARIBALDI	US 101	GARIBALDI AVE.	55.45	9TH ST.	2	0
GARIBALDI	US 101	GARIBALDI AVE.	55.51	8TH ST.	3	0
GARIBALDI	US 101	GARIBALDI AVE.	55.56	7TH ST.	3	0
GARIBALDI	US 101	GARIBALDI AVE.	55.60	6TH ST.	4	0
GARIBALDI	US 101	GARIBALDI AVE.	55.65	5TH ST.	4	0
GARIBALDI	US 101	GARIBALDI AVE.	55.70	4TH ST.	4	0
GARIBALDI	US 101	GARIBALDI AVE.	55.75	3RD ST.	4	0
GARIBALDI	US 101	GARIBALDI AVE.	55.85	2ND ST.	2	0
NEHALEM	US 101	COAST HWY	44.89	9TH ST.	1	0
NEHALEM	US 101	COAST HWY	44.94	8TH ST.	1	0
NEHALEM	US 101	COAST HWY	44.98	7TH ST. (1ST LT.)	1	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	65.71	2ND ST.	3	1
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	65.76	3RD ST.	3	1
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	65.83	4TH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	65.90	5TH ST.	2	2
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	65.94	6TH ST.	3	1
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	66.00	7TH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	66.05	8TH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	66.10	9TH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	66.13	10TH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	PACIFIC AVE.	66.18	11TH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	65.69	SECOND ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	65.74	HWY. 131 (3RD ST.) M.P. 9.08	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	65.79	FOURTH ST.	3	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	65.84	FIFTH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	65.89	SIXTH ST.	4	1
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	65.95	SEVENTH ST.	3	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	66.00	EIGHTH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	66.05	NINTH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	66.10	TENTH ST.	4	0
TILLAMOOK	US 101	MAIN ST.	66.15	ELEVENTH ST.	4	0
WHEELER	US 101	NEHALEM BLVD.	47.20	SPRUCE ST.	2	0
WHEELER	US 101	NEHALEM BLVD.	47.39	GREGORY ST.	2	0
WHEELER	US 101	NEHALEM BLVD.	44.44	HALL ST.	2	0

1 - THE NUMBER OF RAMPS TO UPGRADE IS MEASURED BY INTERSECTION CORNER, AND MAY BE 1 OR 2 RAMPS

2 - DW = Detectable Warnings

Preliminary Cost Estimate (Florence): $75,000

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.23	HWY. 062 M.P. 0.02	2	2
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.26	ENTRANCE TO GAS STATION	1	0
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.28	8TH ST.	3	0
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.39	7TH ST.	3	1
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.46	6TH ST.	4	0
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.53	RHODODENDRON DR.	4	0
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.59	NOPAL ST.	4	0
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.63	MAPLE ST.	5	1
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.72	SECOND ST.	3	0
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.74	MID-BLOCK CROSSING	2	0
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.76	KINGWOOD ST.	3	1
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.78	OLD TOWN LOOP	3	0
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	198.81	1ST AVE.	2	0
FLORENCE	US 101	COAST HWY	190.82	ACCESS TO BRIDGE	1	0

Preliminary Cost Estimate (Rockaway): $45,000

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
ROCKAWAY BEACH	US 101	COAST HWY	50.70	N 2ND AVE.	2	0
ROCKAWAY BEACH	US 101	COAST HWY	50.71	ENTRANCE TO PARKING	0	2
ROCKAWAY BEACH	US 101	COAST HWY	50.72	ENTRANCE TO PARKING	0	2
ROCKAWAY BEACH	US 101	COAST HWY	50.73	N 1ST AVE.	2	0
ROCKAWAY BEACH	US 101	COAST HWY	50.78	NEHALEM AVE.	2	1
ROCKAWAY BEACH	US 101	COAST HWY	50.82	S 1ST ST.	0	4
ROCKAWAY BEACH	US 101	COAST HWY	50.90	S 2ND ST.	1	2
ROCKAWAY BEACH	US 101	COAST HWY	51.01	S 3RD ST.	1	0

Preliminary Cost Estimate (District 4 West): $120,000

1 - THE NUMBER OF RAMPS TO UPGRADE IS MEASURED BY INTERSECTION CORNER, AND MAY BE 1 OR 2 RAMPS

2 - DW = Detectable Warnings

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
DEPOE BAY	US 101	COAST HWY	127.33	BRADFORD ST.	3	1
DEPOE BAY	US 101	COAST HWY	127.37	ACCESS TO PARKING	1	0
DEPOE BAY	US 101	COAST HWY	127.38	N.E. CLARKE ST.	2	0
DEPOE BAY	US 101	COAST HWY	127.45	ACCESS TO PARKING	1	1
DEPOE BAY	US 101	COAST HWY	127.46	N.E. COLLINS ST.	4	0
DEPOE BAY	US 101	COAST HWY	127.54	ACCESS TO PARKING	1	1
DEPOE BAY	US 101	COAST HWY	127.55	BAY ST.	3	1
LINCOLN CITY	US 101	COAST HWY	117.71	ENTRANCE TO BANK OF THE WEST	1	1
LINCOLN CITY	US 101	COAST HWY	117.73	ENTRANCE TO BANK OF THE WEST	0	2
LINCOLN CITY	US 101	COAST HWY	117.76	ENTRANCE TO STORAGE UNITS	2	0
LINCOLN CITY	US 101	COAST HWY	117.80	FLEET ST.	5	0
LINCOLN CITY	US 101	COAST HWY	117.83	S.E. 48TH PLACE	3	0
LINCOLN CITY	US 101	COAST HWY	117.94	S.W. 50TH ST.	5	0
LINCOLN CITY	US 101	COAST HWY	118.00	S.W. 51ST ST.	3	0
WALDPORT	US 101	COAST HWY	155.90	HWY. 027 (HEMLOCK ST.) M.P. 0	4	0
WALDPORT	US 101	COAST HWY	155.95	WILLOW ST.	2	0
WALDPORT	US 101	COAST HWY	156.11	MID-BLOCK CROSSING	1	0
WALDPORT	US 101	COAST HWY	156.16	NORWOOD DR.	3	0
WALDPORT	OR 34	HEMLOCK ST.	0.06	VERBENA ST.	3	0
WALDPORT	OR 34	HEMLOCK ST.	0.10	JOHN ST.	3	0
YACHATS	US 101	COAST HWY	164.12	7TH ST.	2	0
YACHATS	US 101	COAST HWY	164.15	ENTRANCE TO CHURCH	2	0
YACHATS	US 101	COAST HWY	164.16	6TH ST.	2	0
YACHATS	US 101	COAST HWY	164.19	5TH ST.	1	1

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2 - DW = Detectable Warnings

Region 3 (3 projects):
Preliminary Cost Estimate (Ashland): $59,200

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
ASHLAND	OR 99	LITHIA WAY	19.17	OAK ST.	4	0
ASHLAND	OR 99	LITHIA WAY	19.21	PIONEER AVE.	3	1
ASHLAND	OR 99	LITHIA WAY	19.32	FIRST ST.	3	1
ASHLAND	OR 99	LITHIA WAY	19.37	N SECOND ST.	4	1
ASHLAND	OR 99	LITHIA WAY	19.45	3RD ST.	3	0
ASHLAND	OR 99	MAIN ST.	19.19	OAK ST.	5	0
ASHLAND	OR 99	MAIN ST.	19.23	PIONEER ST.	2	2
ASHLAND	OR 99	MAIN ST.	19.32	FIRST ST.	3	0
ASHLAND	OR 99	MAIN ST.	19.40	2ND ST.	3	1
ASHLAND	OR 99	MAIN ST.	19.46	GRESHAM ST.	2	0

Preliminary Cost Estimate (Phoenix): $27,000

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
PHOENIX	OR 99	BEAR CREEK DR	11.49	4TH ST.	1	0
PHOENIX	OR 99	MAIN ST.	11.43	5TH ST.	1	2
PHOENIX	OR 99	MAIN ST.	11.49	4TH ST.	3	0
PHOENIX	OR 99	MAIN ST.	11.55	3RD ST.	2	1
PHOENIX	OR 99	MAIN ST.	11.61	2ND ST.	3	1
PHOENIX	OR 99	MAIN ST.	11.67	W 1ST ST.	4	0

Preliminary Cost Estimate (District 7): $165,600

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
BROOKINGS	US 101	CHETCO AVE.	357.08	PACIFIC AVE.	4	0
BROOKINGS	US 101	CHETCO AVE.	357.13	ENTRANCE TO BUSINESS	1	0
BROOKINGS	US 101	CHETCO AVE.	357.17	HILLSIDE AVE. TO AZALEA STATE PARK	4	0
BROOKINGS	US 101	CHETCO AVE.	357.20	CENTER ST.	4	0
BROOKINGS	US 101	CHETCO AVE.	357.23	WHARF ST.	4	0
BROOKINGS	US 101	CHETCO AVE.	357.29	MID-BLOCK CROSSING	2	0
BROOKINGS	US 101	CHETCO AVE.	357.33	FERN AVE.	4	0
BROOKINGS	US 101	CHETCO AVE.	357.41	WILLOW ST.	3	0
BROOKINGS	US 101	CHETCO AVE.	357.49	OAK ST.	4	0

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CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
NORTH BEND	OR 540	SHERIDAN AVE.	235.40	VIRGINIA AVE. (HWY 240)	4	0
NORTH BEND	OR 540	SHERIDAN AVE.	235.41	HWY. 240 (VIRGINIA AVE) M.P. 0	4	0
NORTH BEND	OR 540	VIRGINIA AVE.	0.05	UNION AVE.	4	0
NORTH BEND	OR 540	VIRGINIA AVE.	0.11	MCPHERSON AVE.	2	0
NORTH BEND	OR 540	VIRGINIA AVE.	0.16	MEADE AVE.	4	0
NORTH BEND	OR 540	VIRGINIA AVE.	0.21	MONROE AVE.	3	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	COAST HWY	300.66	15TH ST.	3	1
PORT ORFORD	US 101	COAST HWY	300.72	14TH ST.	4	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	COAST HWY	300.78	13TH ST.	4	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	COAST HWY	300.82	12TH ST.	4	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	COAST HWY	300.88	11TH ST.	4	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	COAST HWY	300.93	10TH ST.	4	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	COAST HWY	300.99	HWY. 251 (9TH ST.) M.P. 0.76	4	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	COAST HWY	301.02	8TH ST.	3	1
PORT ORFORD	US 101	6TH ST.	301.14	HARBOR DR.	6	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	6TH ST.	301.20	LEG TO HARBOR DR.	1	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	6TH ST.	301.23	JACKSON ST.	4	0
PORT ORFORD	US 101	6TH ST.	301.30	JEFFERSON ST.	2	1
PORT ORFORD	US 101	6TH ST.	301.32	ENTRANCE TO BATTLE ROCK MOTEL	2	0

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Region 4:
Preliminary Cost Estimate: $315,000

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.24	MEADOW LAKE DR.	4	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.35	HARWOOD ST.	1	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.44	NW MAPLE ST.	3	1
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.55	NW DEER ST.	2	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.61	NW CLAYPOOL ST.	3	1
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.68	NW BEAVER ST.	4	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.75	MAIN ST.	4	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.8	NE BELKNAP ST.	4	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.86	NE COURT ST.	3	1
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.92	N DUNHAM ST.	5	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	18.98	N ELM ST.	4	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	19.04	N FAIRVIEW ST.	3	1
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	19.09	N GARNER ST.	4	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	19.16	N HOLLY ST.	4	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	19.22	N IDLEWOOD ST.	4	0
PRINEVILLE	US 26	3RD ST.	19.29	N JUNIPER ST.	3	0

Region 5:
Preliminary Cost Estimate: $1,032,400

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
COVE	OR 237	JASPER ST.	13.34	FOSTER ST.	1	0
COVE	OR 237	JASPER ST.	13.47	HAEFER LN.	2	0
COVE	OR 237	MAIN ST.	13.49	MID-BLOCK CROSSING	2	0
COVE	OR 237	MAIN ST.	13.52	FRENCH ST.	3	0
COVE	OR 237	MAIN ST.	13.58	BRYAN ST.	3	1
COVE	OR 237	MAIN ST.	13.61	GROVE ST.	4	0
COVE	OR 237	MAIN ST.	13.65	ORCHARD ST.	6	0
DAYVILLE	US 26	FRANKLIN AVE.	131.01	SCHOOLHOUSE DR.	2	0
DAYVILLE	US 26	FRANKLIN AVE.	131.14	SOUTH FORK RD.	4	0
ELGIN	OR 204	8TH AVE.	20.13	BIRCH ST.	4	0
ELGIN	OR 204	8TH AVE.	20.19	ALDER ST.	3	0
ELGIN	OR 204	8TH AVE.	20.25	DIVISION ST.	2	0
ELGIN	OR 82	ALBANY ST.	20.3	8TH AVE. (2ND LT.)	3	0
ELGIN	OR 82	DIVISION ST.	40.63	S 12TH AVE.	4	0

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2 - DW = Detectable Warnings

CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
ELGIN	OR 82	DIVISION ST.	40.68	S 11TH AVE.	3	0
ELGIN	OR 82	DIVISION ST.	40.73	10TH AVE.	2	0
HAINES	US 30	FRONT ST.	40.52	2ND ST.	2	0
HAINES	US 30	FRONT ST.	40.59	3RD ST.	0	1
HAINES	US 30	FRONT ST.	40.66	4TH ST.	2	0
HAINES	US 30	FRONT ST.	40.69	ANTHONY LAKES HWY.	2	0
HUNTINGTON	US 30	WASHINGTON ST.	5.68	W 1ST ST.	2	0
HUNTINGTON	US 30	WASHINGTON ST.	5.76	LINCOLN ST.	3	0
HUNTINGTON	US 30	WASHINGTON ST.	5.82	E 1ST ST.	3	0
JOHN DAY	US 26	MAIN ST.	162.13	NW CANTON ST.	3	1
JOHN DAY	US 26	MAIN ST.	162.14	SW CANTON ST.	2	0
JOHN DAY	US 26	MAIN ST.	162.16	SW BAYLEY PL.	2	0
JOHN DAY	US 26	MAIN ST.	162.18	NW BRIDGE ST.	2	1
JOHN DAY	US 26	MAIN ST.	162.22	SW BRENT ST.	4	0
JOHN DAY	US 26	MAIN ST.	162.29	HWY. 048 (CANYON BLVD.) M.P. 0	3	1
JOHN DAY	US 395	CANYON BLVD.	0.07	SW 1ST AVE.	3	0
JOHN DAY	US 395	CANYON BLVD.	0.13	SE DAYTON ST.	2	0
JOHN DAY	US 395	CANYON BLVD.	0.18	SW 2ND AVE.	2	0
JOSEPH	OR 82	MAIN ST.	71.19	POPLAR ST.	2	1
JOSEPH	OR 82	MAIN ST.	71.23	MAPLE ST.	3	1
JOSEPH	OR 82	MAIN ST.	71.29	ALDER ST.	1	3
JOSEPH	OR 82	MAIN ST.	71.34	PINE ST.	2	0
JOSEPH	OR 82	MAIN ST.	71.42	WALLOWA AVE.	4	0
JOSEPH	OR 351	MAIN ST.	0.07	JOSEPH ST.	0	4
JOSEPH	OR 351	MAIN ST.	0.13	W MCCULLY AVE.	1	3
JOSEPH	OR 351	MAIN ST.	0.21	W FIRST ST.	1	3
JOSEPH	OR 351	MAIN ST.	0.27	W SECOND ST.	3	1
LAGRANDE	US 30	ADAMS AVE.	1.65	FOURTH ST.	4	0
LAGRANDE	US 30	ADAMS AVE.	1.7	CHESTNUT ST.	4	0
LAGRANDE	US 30	ADAMS AVE.	1.78	DEPOT ST.	4	0
LAGRANDE	US 30	ADAMS AVE.	1.84	ELM ST.	4	0
LAGRANDE	US 30	ADAMS AVE.	1.91	FIR ST.	1	3
LAGRANDE	US 30	ADAMS AVE.	2.02	GREENWOOD ST.	3	1
PILOT ROCK	US 395	BIRCH ST.	15.21	NW ALDER DR.	3	0
PILOT ROCK	US 395	BIRCH ST.	15.23	N. ALDER PL	4	0
PILOT ROCK	US 395	BIRCH ST.	15.3	CEDAR ST.	3	0
PILOT ROCK	US 395	BIRCH ST.	15.36	W. MAIN ST.	3	0
PILOT ROCK	US 395	BIRCH ST.	15.41	S.W. SECOND ST.	4	0
PILOT ROCK	US 395	BIRCH ST.	15.48	S.W. THIRD	4	0

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CITY	HIGHWAY	HWY NAME	MILEPOST	CROSS_STREET	RAMPS[1] TO UPGRADE	RAMPS[1] TO ADD DW[2]
PILOT ROCK	US 395	BIRCH ST.	15.55	VERN MCGOWAN DR.	4	0
STANFIELD	US 395	MAIN ST.	10.78	W HARDING AVE.	3	0
STANFIELD	US 395	MAIN ST.	10.9	ROOSEVELT AVE.	2	0
STANFIELD	US 395	MAIN ST.	10.98	W WOOD AVE.	3	1
STANFIELD	US 395	MAIN ST.	11.03	COE AVE.	0	4
STANFIELD	US 395	MAIN ST.	11.09	FURNISH AVE.	2	2
STANFIELD	US 395	MAIN ST.	11.14	W TAFT AVE.	3	1
STANFIELD	US 395	MAIN ST.	11.19	W PAGE AVE.	4	0
STANFIELD	US 395	MAIN ST.	11.24	TUTTLE AVE	3	0
STANFIELD	US 395	MAIN ST.	11.27	S MAIN ST.	3	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	182.66	A ST.	2	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	182.71	B ST.	4	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	182.76	C ST.	2	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	182.82	D ST.	4	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	182.87	E ST.	4	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	182.92	F ST.	4	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	182.96	G ST.	3	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	183.03	H ST.	2	2
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	183.08	I ST.	2	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	183.13	J ST.	3	1
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	183.19	K ST.	4	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	183.25	L ST.	4	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	183.34	SWITZLER AVE.	4	0
UMATILLA	US 730	6TH ST.	183.43	YERXA AVE.	4	0
WALLOWA	OR 82	1ST ST.	46.89	DOUGLAS ST.	5	0
WALLOWA	OR 82	1ST ST.	46.93	CLAIRMONT ST.	4	0
WALLOWA	OR 82	1ST ST.	47.01	S. WHIPPLE ST.	3	1
WALLOWA	OR 82	1ST ST.	47.08	S. SPRUCE ST.	4	0
WALLOWA	OR 82	1ST ST.	47.14	S. ALDER ST.	3	1
WALLOWA	OR 82	1ST ST.	47.2	S. PINE ST.	2	2
WALLOWA	OR 82	1ST ST.	47.26	S. STORIE ST.	3	1
WALLOWA	OR 82	1ST ST.	47.31	ELLEN ST. (1ST LT.)	3	0

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APPENDIX H

ODOT ADA & REASONABLE ACCOMODATION POLICY

Rebecca Williams
ODOT ADA Title II Coordinator
Office of Civil Rights - MS 31
355 Capitol St. NE
Salem, OR 97301-3871

Email: *ODOT_ADA@odot.state.or.us*
Phone: 855-540-6655
Interpreter: 711
Fax: 503-986-6382 by calling **Ask ODOT** at 1-888-275-6368

Oregon Department of Transportation **POLICY**	NUMBER PER 01-05	SUPERSEDES 03/01/06
	EFFECTIVE DATE 10/23/10	PAGE NUMBER 01 OF 03
	VALIDATION DATE 07/31/2014	
	REFERENCE Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, American with Disabilities Amendments Act of 2008; 49 CFR; 28 CFR;	
SUBJECT **AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) AND REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION**	APPROVED SIGNATURE Signature on file	

PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to outline the standards regarding the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Reasonable Accommodation Policy for the Oregon Department of Transportation (Department) and to adopt in its entirety the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) Human Resources Services Division, (HRSD) policy number 50.020.10. ADA and Reasonable Accommodation in Employment.

The Department is responsible for complying with the provisions of both the DAS and Department policies.

POLICY

The Department shall make sure no qualified individual with a disability shall solely on the basis of his or her disability be excluded from participation under any of its programs, services, or activities as provided by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, and the Americans with Disabilities Amendments Act of 2008. The Department further assures that every effort shall be made to provide non-discrimination in all of its programs and activities regardless of the funding source, including but not limited to those funded by:

- Federal Highway Administration
- Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration
- Federal Railroad Administration
- Federal Transit Administration
- Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program
- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration
- State funds

In the event the Department distributes federal funds to governmental entities, the Department shall ensure Section 504, ADA provisions are written into all agreements and shall monitor these agreements for compliance.

With regard to providing accommodations to employees with disabilities, the Department shall follow the DAS HRSD "ADA and Reasonable Accommodation in Employment" Policy No. 50.020.10.

Provisions of Title II of the ADA, Section 504 obligate the Department to:

- Provide the public with access to programs and services
- Identify barriers that restrict accessibility
- Adhere to ADA Accessibility Guidelines
- Comply with ADA standards for new construction and alterations

For additional information on this policy or to discuss concerns:

Department employees contact:

Department's EEO/Affirmative Action/ADA Coordinator
Phone: 503-373-7093, Toll-free: 877-EEO-ODOT

ODOT's Chief Human Resource Officer
Phone: 503-986-3700, Toll-free: 866-6-ODOT-HR

Questions about access to Department services, activities, and programs:

Title VI/EJ/ADA Program Manager
ODOT Office of Civil Rights
503 986-3870

GUIDELINES RESPONSIBILITY	**ACTION**
Human Resources	Provide employment or workplace accommodation information (program accessibility) when requested. Provide information upon request regarding Section 504, ADA Plan.
Human Resources EEO Affirmative Action/ADA Coordinator	In conjunction with Office of Civil Rights, monitor all Section 504, ADA activities. Respond to employee complaints of harassment and discrimination based on disability status.
Office of Civil Rights, Title VI Officer	Monitor agreements with governmental and non-governmental entities that receive federal funds to ensure Section 504, ADA provisions are included. Identify barriers that restrict public accessibility to programs, services and activities. Identify accommodations that can be provided to make programs and services accessible.

RESPONSIBILITY	ACTION
	In conjunction with Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO)/Affirmative Action/ADA Coordinator, monitor all Section 504, ADA activities. Respond to customer complaints of harassment and discrimination based on disability status
Managers and Supervisors	Understand and follow policy. Make sure, by periodic review, the policy is understood by all employees.
ODOT Procurement Office (OPO) Employee or Individual with a Disability	OPO shall review agreements which involve the receipt of federal funds to ensure compliance with ODOT ADA policies. Seek advice from Division Human Resources Manager if questions occur concerning proper actions. Request employment or workplace accommodation (program accessibility). Request information regarding Section 504, ADA Plan. Follow discrimination complaint procedures if requested employment or workplace accommodation not provided.

RESOURCES:

ODOT HR Handbook, Workforce Management Chapter, Disability/ADA Section

ODOT ADA Accommodation Request Form

ODOT Authorization for Medical Release Form